

NEW COMPANY PLANNED

Stockholders in Enterprise Mining Co. May Transfer Their Interests—Annual Meeting Aug. 28th.

An adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of the Enterprise Mining Company will be held on the second floor of the Tack brick block, 109 Strong's avenue, Wednesday, Aug. 28th. In addition to the transaction of regular business there will be submitted a proposition from Thomas Lonergan of St. Louis, Mo., Everett X. Jones and George H. Mason of Chicago, Ill., to form a new corporation under the laws of South Dakota with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and to which said company shall be transferred all the shares of stock and the property of the present company. The Enterprise Mining Company of Arizona will then go out of existence. The new company organized in South Dakota will issue to the old stockholders three shares of stock of the new company for each share of stock of the old company surrendered.

The gentlemen named agree to sell stock of the new company sufficient to pay the present indebtedness of the old company of about \$20,000, and to place in the treasury of the new company \$15,000 for development purposes. They ask to have for expenses and work of organizing the new company and the expense, work and labor of disposing of sufficient shares of stock of the new company to raise \$35,000, 250,000 shares of the stock of the company, which stock is to be delivered to them when and as fast as they have earned it.

The proposition of these gentlemen is dependent upon a favorable report of a selected engineer as to the present value of the property as a mining proposition, and the present company's paying \$500 towards the expense of the engineer, Everett X. Jones, and some officer of the local company going to Oregon to examine the property and report to the stockholders and to the gentlemen making the proposition.

As action has been commenced against the Enterprise Mining Company to foreclose the mortgage on its property, it is necessary that prompt action be taken at the meeting called for Aug. 28th.

Received Severe Injuries.

Jacob Lewandowski, who has been in the employ of the Pfiffer Lumber Co. for many years in various capacities, incurred severe injuries to his left leg while unloading timber from a car, with several younger men, near the supply house of the company on July 31. All of the timbers were from 30 to 40 feet in length and while lowering a massive 38 foot piece of pine from the rollers to the ground, the set of rollers moved and the weight dropped only four inches, but with sufficient force to dislocate the kneecap and inflict a painful bruise. The patient is under the care of the Drs. von Neupert. Several weeks will elapse before he can resume his duties.

Lower Fares in Twenty-One States.

An analysis of the general result shows that passenger fares were either actually reduced or affected in twenty-one states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Two cent rates now prevail in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; and in Ohio, since 1906; 2½ rates in Alabama and North Dakota. North Carolina has established a 2½ cent rate; West Virginia, a 2 cent rate for railroads over fifty miles in length; Iowa, a sliding scale of from 2 to 3 cents per mile; Michigan, a 2, 3, and 4 cent rate; Kansas, Maryland and Mississippi, 2 cent rates for mileage books; the railroad commissions of Georgia and South Dakota have been authorized to establish a 2 cent and a 2½ cent rate, respectively; and Oklahoma specifies in its new constitution a maximum charge of 2 cents for passenger fare. Virginia's corporation commission has adopted a 2 cent fare for trunk lines, a 3 cent fare for minor roads, and a 3½ cent fare on one or two lines. Kansas may adopt a flat 2 cent rate on the supposition that what is remunerative in Nebraska should be equally remunerative in Kansas. Georgia's legislature is in session as we go to press.

CAPACITY TO BE INCREASED

B. V. Martin is Building Addition to Dry Kiln for Joerns Bros. Manf. Co.
—Will Enlarge Force.

The Joerns Bros. Manf. Co. have let the contract to B. V. Martin for a brick addition 18x40 feet to their dry kiln. Work was commenced last Monday and it is expected that the new part will be ready for use in a couple of months. This company now employs 46 hands, which is the limit of their capacity at present, as every foot of material must remain in the dry kiln from six days to two weeks. When the new addition is completed, however, the force will be materially increased, and within another six months from 60 to 75 men will be turning out their excellent line of tables, kitchen cabinets and other household necessities. While most of the furniture turned out at this plant are medium price goods, they recently completed an order for very expensive tables, built of quarter-sawn oak for which they paid \$75 per thousand feet. Two car loads of this lumber cost the neat sum of \$1,600.

Products of the local factory are shipped in car lots to the Joerns warehouses at St. Paul for distribution among jobbers and retailers throughout the west and southwest.

New City Directory.

Bernard Hoffman has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks at Antigo, Clintonville and New London. In the former city he assisted in securing the data for a new city directory, and is now engaged on like work for a directory here, the same to include the names and addresses of all persons over 16 years of age residing in the city and all residents and taxpayers in the county as near as it is possible to secure them. The last work of this kind was published in 1903, and as the old directory is now incomplete and out of date, it is time that a new one should be issued. Business men and residents generally will no doubt liberally lend their aid to Mr. Hoffman when he makes them a call.

The Case Dismissed.

The case brought by Jas. A. Hubbard, of Bancroft, charging John Donahue, a special policeman of this city, with assault, the alleged offense having taken place at the fair grounds two weeks ago last Sunday, was heard before Justice Carpenter at the court house, Tuesday afternoon. City Attorney Sicklesteel represented the defendant and Humphrey & Cornelius appeared for the prosecution. Eleven witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution, one of them coming from Adams county, while one or two were from Waushara county, and eight were summoned on the part of the defense. After hearing the testimony, Justice Carpenter dismissed the case, the costs of which, amounting to about \$75, will be chargeable to the county.

BUY STEVENS POINT PROPERTY

Adams County Family Purchase a Home and Business Interests Here—Will Move to Our City.

J. J. Stewart has sold his farm in the town of Richfield, Adams county, and within the next two or three weeks will move his family to Stevens Point. The Stewarts have five children, four girls and a boy, and their principal object in moving here is to give the young folks the advantages of our excellent school system. Their home will be on Warner street, Sixth ward, property that was purchased last week from Sam Feldman of Plainfield. Mr. Stewart also bought from the Plainfield gentleman a vacant lot on Patch street.

Mrs. Stewart is planning to have her time fully occupied when she becomes a resident of our city. The lady is now an equal partner with C. E. Hewitt in the confectionery and restaurant business at 1210 Division street, just north of the W. C. passenger depot, and she has also bought of Miss Ida Glover the latter's stock of millinery goods now in the building at 515 Strong's avenue. Mrs. Stewart will undoubtedly rent a store near the South Side for the display and sale of ladies' headgear. She went to Minneapolis Saturday morning to learn the latest styles in millinery and purchase a line of fall and winter goods.

Lost An Arm.

Fred Dunda, a former Stevens Point boy, who now resides with his parents in Chicago, is enjoying a part of an indefinite forced vacation at the homes of Jacob Borchardt and Joseph Prais in the Fourth ward. Fred had the steadiest record of all the machinists in the employ of the Chicago Union Traction Co., but lost his left arm a few weeks ago by the carelessness of a motorman on a trolley car. The car was stopped and Fred was about to mount when the conveyance shot away suddenly and he was caught unawares by the end steps and thrown to the ground, the ultimate result of his injuries being the amputation of the arm. He is now awaiting satisfactory settlement from the company.

Not Impressed With West.

Frank B. Gano, of T. F. Fuller & Co., returned home Sunday morning after a seven weeks' trip through the west. He visited nearly all the principal towns on and near the Pacific coast, including Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, and also went up into Canada, returning home via the Canadian Pacific road. Most of the larger towns in that section show evidence of prosperity, immense business buildings, some of which are 13 and 14 stories in height, being erected, but the section has many drawbacks and Mr. Gano was not very favorably impressed with the country. They have had no rains there for several months and in consequence the dust is frightful. He met a number of former Stevens Pointers on his travels and found most of them prospering.

Arrested by Oshkosh Sheriff.

Sheriff J. G. Rhyner, of Oshkosh, spent last Friday afternoon in this city, having a warrant for the arrest of Florence Schaeffer, a former young resident of the North Side, who was charged with stealing a waist and other wearing apparel from her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Schaeffer of Oshkosh. Assisted by Sheriff Guyant, the Winnebago county officer found the young woman and took her south on the limited train Saturday morning. As it was learned that the stolen goods were valued at only about \$4, and this was thought to be Florence's first offense, the court allowed her to depart after pleas had been made in her behalf by the officials.

Only an hour or two later Sheriff Rhyner received a telegram from Merrill that Miss Schaeffer had stolen a watch from a party whom she visited in that city. Mr. Rhyner recovered the timepiece, but concluded that he would not bring any formal charge against the girl, although his confidence in her honesty received a severe jolt. Florence is bright and good looking and was always considered upright during her residence in this city.

GRAND CENTRAL SOLD

Hoss Bros. Sell Out to Nicholas Koch of Port Washington—Consideration \$15,000.

Hoss Bros., who bought the Grand Central hotel property, corner of Clark and S. First streets, last February, have disposed of their holdings to Nicholas Koch, a resident of Port Washington, Ozaukee county. The consideration was \$15,000, Hoss Bros. taking a farm near Port Washington for part of the purchase price. Mr. Koch will take possession of the Grand Central tomorrow morning, the 15th. He is a widower with two daughters and a son, all of whom will assist their father in the management. The elder Koch has had considerable experience in this line, but of late has been manager of the Port Washington opera house.

Chas. Hoss, who has been actively in charge of the Grand Central during the past six months, will continue to make Stevens Point his home for a time at least, but has not definitely decided as to his future plans.

Sisters Take Vows.

Membership of Sisters at St. Joseph's academy passed the 600 mark yesterday morning when 17 novices were accepted as candidates and 52 nuns took vows from Right Rev. Bishop Joseph J. Fox, of the Green Bay diocese. The solemn services were conducted by the bishop with the assistance of twelve visiting priests from surrounding communities and including pastors of the Polish churches of Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit.

Three Sisters received perpetual vows of chastity, obedience and poverty, three were promised to confine themselves from the world for a period of four years. Twenty others pledged themselves to remain in a life of solitude for two years and 16 candidates took the professional vow for one year. Solemn high mass was celebrated in the academy chapel at 9:30 o'clock, the celebrant being Rev. Wojtalczewski of South Chicago. Rev. Polaczek of Casimir assisted as deacon and Rev. Knietter of Milwaukee as sub-deacon. The services Tuesday morning concluded the annual retreat of many days in which Sisters of the St. Joseph's order from this and several surrounding states participated. Over 125 relatives of the young ladies who intend to devote their lives to piety visited with their daughters and sisters during yesterday afternoon and today.

Biggest Mill in the World.

S. W. Berry, head sawyer for the Kirby Lumber Co. at Bessie May, Texas, is enjoying a six weeks' vacation at his old home below Plover and among friends in this city. He will also visit his sister, Mrs. P. E. Waterbury, at Solon Springs, Douglas county, and his brother, Frank E. Berry, at Duluth. The Kirby company owns twenty-three mills scattered throughout different portions of the south and have just closed a deal for 1,000,000 acres of yellow pine timber lands on the Isle of Pines, south of Cuba. By the first of next January this company will have in operation the biggest saw mill in the world, with a capacity of one million feet of lumber each 24 hours. It will be equipped with six band saws, two rotaries and three gangs. Mr. Berry has been in the south for twelve years, but this season has been the hottest in his experience. He is therefore especially glad to get back to cool Wisconsin for a few weeks.

THE INDIANS ARE COMING

They Will Play the Stevens Point Team a Game of Ball at the Fair Grounds Next Sunday.

There was no game of base ball at the fair grounds in this city, last Sunday, the game with Oshkosh having been cancelled on account of the rain that fell throughout the forenoon and up until nearly 1 o'clock. The afternoon, however, was delightful, but in the meantime the game had been called off. Next Sunday the local combination will cross bats with the Wisconsin Indians, a team that is now making a tour through the state, and the members are said to be first-class players. As a proof of this it can be said that they lost their first game last Sunday, 1 to 0. The game will be called at 3 o'clock. Garlic and Lee will do the team work for the locals, while Straight Eye and Roaring Thunder will look after that department for the fleet footed boys from the tall timber. The usual price of admission will be charged, and a big crowd will be present.

One week from next Sunday, the 25th, the Fox Lake team will come here to contest for honors with the locals. Last Sunday in a thirteen inning game this team defeated Watertown, 3 to 2. The Stevens Point nine will be materially strengthened for both games.

It's Now Landlord Horn.

A. R. Horn, of Fond du Lac, has leased the Palmer House in that city, one of the best known hotels in the state, taking possession today. Mr. Horn will be assisted in the management by his son-in-law, G. E. Luce, and the transfer includes the furnishings, as well as a lease of the property for a number of years. The property is owned by E. A. Carey, of Fond du Lac, who will greatly improve the structure.

Mr. Horn, who is a former Stevens Point, and for a number of years a well known division superintendent on the Wisconsin Central, contemplated returning to this city to reside and engage in another line of business, and would have done so had it been possible for him to secure a desirable location.

DANIEL O'CONNELL DEAD

Well Known Resident of Town of Buena Vista Passes Away—Funeral Held Tuesday Forenoon.

The announcement of the death of Daniel O'Connell, of Buena Vista, one of the best known and most highly respected farmers in Portage county, comes as a shock to friends and acquaintances wherever his name is known. For several months Mr. O'Connell had not been in the best of health, and about two months ago, accompanied by his wife, went to visit his son, Rev. G. J. O'Connell, of Maple Grove, Manitowoc county. Previous to that time he was ill with the grip and seemed to gradually fail. It was therefore thought that a change in environment might prove beneficial. Physicians and specialists from Milwaukee, Manitowoc and elsewhere were consulted, his ailment at first being pronounced cancer, but later this idea was abandoned. The patient was unable to retain any food, constantly growing weaker, and members of the family were sent for, his son Charles, coming from Locke, Wash., where he had been for the past three years. On Monday of last week Mr. O'Connell decided to come back, saying that if he could not live he wished to die at home. He arrived in Buena Vista that day, was able to be around the balance of the week, riding out nearly every day, and was feeling so well on Saturday that his son drove over to Bancroft on business and remained there a part of the afternoon. When he returned at about 6 o'clock he found that his father was much worse and the latter gradually grew weaker until he passed away at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night.

Daniel O'Connell was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and was nearly 67 years of age. When a young man, about 18 years of age, he came to America, landing at New York, where he remained a short time and then went south to Newport, Ky., where he resided for about three years and enlisted in the Union army, serving for three years and four months in Company E, U. S. Artillery. After his term of service, at the close of the war, he went to Wilmington, Del., and was married to Miss Mary Tracy, at Philadelphia, Pa., May 28, 1865. Soon thereafter they came to Portage county and for the past 41 years had lived on the farm on which he died. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and those who survive besides the widow are Rev. G. J. O'Connell, pastor of the Catholic church at Maple Grove, Mrs. P. H. Sullivan of Lanark, Mrs. A. F. Quail of Hayward, Daniel O'Connell of Bayfield, Charles, who is at home, Mrs. Edward Murphy of Montello and Mrs. Chas. O'Connor of Portage. A sister and one brother, David, neither of whom has been heard from for many years, are also supposed to reside in New York city.

During his army service Mr. O'Connell took part in many battles of the civil war, being at the siege of Vicksburg for seven days, and at another time had his horse shot from under him, the animal receiving seven bullets in its body. He also had several other narrow escapes, but was never wounded.

Mr. O'Connell was a man of ready wit and dry humor, and being the possessor of a good education, kept abreast of the times with everything transpiring. He was wide-awake in business, a practical, progressive farmer, and was eminently successful, having one of the best farms in the county. He was also kind and courteous, a friend who never forgot a favor and always tried to do what he believed was right and just. A good husband and dutiful father, an obliging neighbor and honored citizen has passed to his reward. Being a man who always enjoyed good health previous to his late illness, and still less than three score years and ten, his friends had hoped that he would be spared to enjoy a number of more years of usefulness, and are consequently the more grieved at his departure.

The funeral was held from the Catholic church near the home of the deceased at 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon. Requiem High Mass was celebrated with Rev. G. J. O'Connell as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Jas. E. Meagher, the pastor, and Rev. W. J. Rice of this city. A choir from St. Stephen's church of this city, consisting of Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Mrs. Katherine Moffitt and Miss Etta O'Keefe furnished the music. Father Meagher eulogized the christian life and character of the deceased, paying a just tribute to him as a husband, father and citizen, and many friends from near and far paid their last respects to his memory by attending the services. The children of the deceased were all present except Mrs. Quail, who was unable to attend, but the husbands of the daughters were in attendance. Those who went down from this city in addition to those mentioned above were Mr. and Mrs. M. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Welch, Mrs. A. J. Cunneen, W. F. and Miss Claire Collins, John H. Springer, Wm. Moll, F. J. Carpenter, M. J. and W. F. Mersch and E. D. Glennon. The pallbearers were John Smith, Wm. Russell, John Helback, John Bibby, Wm. Patterson and Jos. Brittel.

Low and Vile.

Residents and pedestrians on Strong's avenue were shocked, between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, at the language used by a couple of young men and women who became engaged in a quarrel on the walk and called each other names so vile and low that the users must have long lost all sense of decency. There was no officer in the vicinity at the time, but one was sent for, and the parties will no doubt be arrested and punished.

School of Telegraphy

J. Milton Johns, of Dixon, Ill., is in the city and during the coming year will be connected with the Stevens Point Business College as professor of telegraphy, a branch of instruction that will be added at once. Mr. Johns has been connected with the Dixon College and Normal school for some time, and will bring his family here as soon as a suitable residence can be secured.

Nearing the End.

Mrs. Kate Fuller Lockwood, of Pottsdam, N. Y., arrived in the city on Friday last, called here by the serious illness of Mrs. Ellen Hungerford, her foster mother, this city being her home previous to several years ago. Mrs. Hungerford is very low at present, gradually nearing the end, and her demise is but a question of a few days at the most, she having been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever. She is 72 years of age, one of Stevens Point's most esteemed, christian ladies, one whose life was practically devoted to doing good and whose charitable acts were innumerable. Mrs. Hungerford has three brothers, Robt., and George Maine, of this city, and Thos. Maine, who was at Rochester, N. Y., a short time ago.

Artistic Merit Recognized.

Mrs. J. A. Ennor, of this city, has long been recognized among her friends as an artist of more than usual merit, and considerable of her work, when placed on the market, has brought good prices. Mrs. Ennor recently placed some of her pictures on sale in an art store at Minneapolis, and last week a print piece was sold for \$150.

SELLERS IS A HUSTLER

Many Transfers in Property Being Made by Local Real Estate Dealer—Buyers Brought From Chicago.

E. W. Sellers, the hustling real estate dealer, has made no less than sixteen transfers of city and farm property within the past couple of months, several of the sales being made to residents of Chicago, who have moved to Portage county with their families, while others who have disposed of their farms are now living in this city. The John Schneider place, two miles north of this city in the town of Hull, consisting of 40 acres of improved land, together with stock, machinery, crops, etc., was bought by Mr. Sellers and later transferred to Jos. Spinka of Chicago, who arrived here with his family last Saturday. Mr. Schneider has rented a house in town and is now living here.

A 40 adjoining Schneider's was purchased by the local dealer from Peter Wolchulatis, the latter being also now a resident of our city. Mr. Sellers closed a deal this week by which he disposed of this property to James Nemeick, another Chicagoan, who has already brought his large family here. Other purchases made by Mr. Sellers include an 80 acre improved farm in the town of Hull from Jos. Koberks, and a 120 acre farm in Dewey from Albert Sesewski. The crops, machinery, stock, etc., are included in both of these transfers. Sesewski has bought the house at 616 Illinois avenue and Koberks now owns the residence property at 1212 Normal avenue, they being taken in part payment for the farms.

Old White School Picnic.

A number of former pupils at the Old White School who now live in distant parts of the country, are visiting relatives and friends in this city, and in their honor it is proposed to hold a picnic at Clark's grove Thursday of next week, Aug. 22nd. It is hoped and expected that all who are eligible to membership in the Old White School Association will prepare to attend. All are requested to meet at the Old White school at two o'clock Thursday afternoon and from there the picnicers will go to the grove. Coffee will be made on the grounds and served to all.

Is Ill at Oshkosh.

Joseph and Paul Shepreaux, of this city, were called to Oshkosh, last Saturday, by the serious illness of their sister, Mrs. Al. Gardiner, Jr., to whom a baby was born last Thursday, and thereafter she was taken with congestion of the lungs and heart failure. Joseph returned home Sunday night, at which time his sister was slightly improved, and Paul is still there. Miss Sophie Shepreaux, of Milwaukee, a trained nurse, arrived at Oshkosh, Sunday, and is assisting in the care of her sister. Mrs. Gardiner is well known in this city and vicinity, and her friends hope for an early recovery.

Former Central Employee Killed.

Many old friends in this city will be pained to learn of the death of D. V. Keyes, a former well known employee of the Central, who was fatally injured while at work on the Chicago & Alton road at Roodhouse, Ill., last Wednesday. He was hurt at noon and died the same evening at about eight o'clock. Conductor Keyes had made up his train and was about to couple the caboose when the engineer backed the train upon him so suddenly that it caught his leg, cutting it off below the knee and smashing it so badly that amputation was made necessary at the hip joint. Mr. Keyes was nearly forty-one years of age and leaves a widow and four children. His last visit to Stevens Point was six years ago to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, W. H. Pier. Burial took place Friday noon at 12 o'clock in Chicago. The remains were laid at rest in the Macrae-Dea division of Rosedale cemetery, in which order he carried a life insurance policy for \$1,300.

WALTER WILMOT COMING

Relay Races Will be Fair Attraction—Minneapolis Man to Bring Lady Riders and Horses Here.

Many old residents of Portage county will be more than usually interested in the relay races which will be a special attraction at the Stevens Point fair, Sept. 9th to 14th, for the reason that this feature of the entertainment is under the management of Walter Wilmot, a boyhood resident of Plover. Mr. Wilmot is especially well known in base ball circles, having managed the Minneapolis club for several seasons. He will bring to this city a goodly number of swift running horses and a galaxy of daring lady riders. Last year's relay races were enjoyed by everybody, but it is said that Wilmot will give us something better. He has been booked for Detroit and other large cities.

The exhibit of farm produce, live stock, etc., promises to be the best ever shown here. It is hoped that every farmer or stock raiser who has something better than the ordinary in his line, will be among the exhibitors. The fair management also desire a large display of ladies' handiwork. Bear the dates in mind—Sept. 9th to 14th—and make preparations accordingly.

Will Keep More Cows.

John M. Dusel, who owns a large and valuable farm on the town line between Stockton and Buena Vista townships, is now making arrangements to go into the dairy business on a more extensive scale. He has raised his barn, a building 40x70 feet, and excavated a full basement with stone foundation, making sufficient room for 25 cows, to which number his herd will so be increased. Another very desirable improvement on the Dusel farm is a silo now nearly completed. It is 32 feet high, the lower half being built of stone and the upper part of planks. The silo has storage room for 120 tons of feed. Mr. Dusel devotes much of his time to buying and selling live stock, his two sons looking after the work on the farm.

HE WAS NEARLY DROWNED

Victor Okray, of Milwaukee, Has a Close Call From Drowning in the Wisconsin River in This City.

Victor Okray, who came up from Milwaukee last week to attend the wedding of his brother, had a close call from being drowned while in swimming in the Wisconsin river, near the Clifford Lumber Co. saw mill, last Friday morning. He, with Frank Brill, Carl Kuchnowski and some other young companions, were enjoying themselves at that place when it was proposed to swim to the opposite shore and back, in which Okray and another boy participated. When about half way on the return trip, young Okray's strength gave out and he called to his companion that he was drowning. The other boy gave the alarm to the others who were near the east bank of the river, and Frank Brill at once pushed out a boat and started to where the drowning boy was making a hard struggle to keep above the surface. He was going down for the third time when those in the boat reached his side, one of them grabbing him by the hair of his head and soon Okray was hauled into the craft. He was "all in," to use a common expression, and but for the good fortune of having aid near at hand, he would no doubt now be among the great army who have crossed to the other shore, never to return.

Married at Minneapolis.

At the home of her uncle, E. Fischer, at Minneapolis, at 6 o'clock last Monday evening, Mrs. Anna Sherman, of this city, and Wm. Goldstein, of Grand Forks, N. D., were joined in wedlock, the ceremony being performed by the local rabbi. The parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fischer, were present to witness the ceremony, following which a sumptuous supper was served to about one hundred guests. The event was an elaborate one, the guests being present from various towns and cities, near and far, and many handsome presents were received. The bridal couple remained at Minneapolis until last evening, when they departed for Grand Forks, to remain about one week, and will leave for their new home, farther west, where the groom will engage in business.

The bride has made Stevens Point her home for a number of years, but during much of the past year has been located at Minneapolis. She is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, and is a bright, charming lady. The groom's parents live at Grand Forks, and he is said to be an energetic, prosperous business man.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water consumers paying for lawn sprinkling privileges are cautioned to be reasonable in the use of water or the regular prescribed hours will need to be enforced. A continuous flow of water exceeding two hours is strictly against the company's rules, as also is sprinkling after 8 p. m. To warn those forgetful of the above time the water works whistle will be sounded for a time at 8 o'clock each evening.—J. Rollin Gray, superintendent.

Thanks Are Extended.

We desire to express our grateful thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who performed so many thoughtful acts during the illness and after the death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. John Lutz and Family.

WE WILL Sell YOUR Farm

or other property quickly at Highest Prices obtainable for cash or on time. Property bought or exchanged for you in any location at prices to suit. Send today full description and price for sale, or plainly state your wants for a purchase.

Farmers Real Estate & Loan Co.
37 Unity Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

C. Krenn & Bro., Established in 1863.

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Round Oak furniture.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.

First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital, \$50,000 - Surplus, \$30,000

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.
Directors: A. R. Week, C. D. McFarland,
W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan,
R. L. Kraus.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile firms and individuals solicited, which we will extend every favor consistent with safe banking. Prompt and careful attention given to all the interests of our customers. Self drafts and letters of credit on every important city in the world.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Safety deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates.
We invite correspondence or personal interview.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.
Capital, \$100,000

Surplus and undivided Profits, \$25,000.
State Depository. County Depository. City Depository.

R. B. JOHNSON, Cashier. E. J. PFEIFFER, Pres.
E. A. KREMB, Asst. Cashier. LOUIS BRILL, V. P.

Accounts of Firms and Individuals received on the most favorable terms consistent with sound and conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits.
Drafts, money orders and letters of credit sold on all countries in the world.

CUT RATE SHIPPING.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. If

The cotton crop will be good this year, notwithstanding the cold weather, it is estimated; but not so overwhelmingly good as to justify the planters in bolting up.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. Today he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for." Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

If Wellman and Peary would only cooperate in their assault on the pole, Wellman swooping down on it from above and Peary attacking it from below, the poor thing couldn't possibly dodge.

For Impaired Appetite.

To improve appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloating feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price, 25 cents. Samples free. H. D. McCulloch Co.

It will soon be time for the platform builders to begin practicing how to make promises that need not be fulfilled.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, headache, toothache, period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Out in Seattle there is a man who is serving a term in jail as a substitute for his wife, who was sentenced for whipping him. We suspect that his motive is not wholly altruistic.

FIRE FIGHTING AT SEA

Methods of Extinguishing Flames on Board Ships.

RIGID DISCIPLINE THE RULE.

When the Alarm is Sounded Every Member of the Crew Has His Station and Carries Out the Particular Duty Intrusted to Him.

Of all disasters that can befall a ship none is more dreaded by the mariner than a fire at sea. Indeed, the annals of Lloyd's record few greater ocean tragedies and, be it said, no more conspicuous instances of gallantry and heroic effort than those connected with ships afire.

No wonder, then, in view of the dreadful possibilities of an outbreak of fire on board, that a thorough knowledge of the proper steps to be taken in extinguishing the flames at the outset or at least holding them in check is expected of every officer from the captain downward.

Most vessels are nowadays fitted with hydrants, several on each deck, and in the case of large liners hose is kept in handy places, ready to be attached to the hydrants at a moment's notice. Moreover, every large passenger boat carries a number of portable extinguishers which can be strapped on a man's back. The spray from these is, of course, thin, but very effective in subduing small outbreaks where the fire has not secured too firm a hold.

Fire drill forms a weekly feature in the routine on every ocean liner. Every member of the crew literally, from captain to cabin boy, has his "fire station" allotted to him, at which, when the signal is given, he takes his position and carries out the particular duty intrusted to him.

When an actual outbreak occurs the fire alarm is if possible avoided, so as to prevent panic among the passengers. Word is passed quietly around, the passengers being kept in ignorance as long as possible. In fact, more than one fire at sea has been extinguished without any suspicion on the part of the passengers that the outbreak was other than an imaginary one engineered by the officers to give the passengers a chance of seeing what could be done in the event of the real thing occurring.

In many cases, of course, the passengers have to be informed, but the news is always broken as lightly as possible, and some special entertainment—a concert, a dance, theatricals, and so on—is got up to allay any natural feeling of nervous anxiety. Of course if the fire shows signs of becoming unmanageable the boats are got ready and swung out in case it appears necessary to abandon the ship.

Every boat on large liners is kept fully provisioned, food sufficient for several days being contained in air and water tight tanks.

The worst fires at sea are those which cannot easily be got at. These usually occur amid the cargo in the lower holds and are often spontaneous in their origin. In such cases it is highly dangerous to open the hatches. The fire, which may have been smoldering for days, will naturally burst into a blaze as soon as the air is admitted.

The proper course is to exclude the air in every possible way; consequently even the ventilators are stopped up. If the holds are fitted with steam pipes, the steam is at once turned on; otherwise holes are cut in the deck, just large enough to admit the nozzles of the fire hose, and water is vigorously pumped into the hold.

In one form of extinguishing apparatus, instead of steam or water, sulphurous fumes are injected into the hold, the fumes being generated in a machine specially fitted for that purpose. This injection method is highly effective and rarely fails if the pipes are properly placed in each hold. The steam or fumes are turned on from the upper deck.

If a fire breaks out in the hold and assumes such dimensions that steam injection is powerless to check it, the vessel is, when possible, got into shallow water and, if necessary, beached.

In any case the sea cocks of the particular hold are opened and the hold allowed to fill with water. This can usually be done with very little fear of the vessel foundering, as modern built ships are divided into many compartments separated by strong water tight bulkheads of steel or iron. Such is the buoyancy of a vessel so constructed that instances have been known of a craft remaining afloat with only one or two of these compartments dry.

If the burning hold is a very large one and by flooding it with water there is danger of the vessel foundering, the cargo in another hold is thrown overboard or "jettisoned," as it is called at sea, to counteract the weight of water admitted into the first hold. As a last resource, the vessel, if in deck or shallow water, is scuttled by opening the sea cocks. This has been done more than once in Tilbury docks.

We seldom hear nowadays of fire breaking out in the passenger quarters on large liners. The introduction of electric lighting on board ships has, no doubt, contributed greatly to this improved state of matters. When a fire does break out in the cabin, it is usually soon detected, for a constant watch is kept by the officers and night stewards, who make periodical tours of inspection during the nocturnal hours.—Pearson's Weekly.

Look on the poor with gentle eyes, for in such habits often angels desire alms.—Massinger.

"DUKE OF DURHAM."

Tobacco Trust Head, Who Has Figured In the Courts.

When James Buchanan Duke, head of the tobacco trust, which is now under government ban, first appeared in New York he was a rather rawboned young southerner with a moderate fortune. Now he is a florid, round man of fifty, with a million dollars to every year of his life. His millions are increasing faster than his years. He was born on a farm near Durham, N. C. On the same farm his father started a small tobacco manufacturing business, out of which has grown the worldwide trust.

In Durham the future trust head was known as "Buck" Duke because of his middle name. Later his neighbors called him "the Duke of Durham." In 1880 he began the remarkable series of consolidations which resulted in the present gigantic combination. The



JAMES BUCHANAN DUKE.

American Tobacco company is the parent corporation, but no less than sixty-three other concerns are named in the petition filed against the trust. These are all in the combination which Duke's methods have built up. One of them is the British-American Tobacco company, which gives the litigation an international aspect.

Mr. Duke was a bachelor until two and a half years ago, when he married Mrs. Lillian N. McCredy. Nine months later he sued for divorce, and a decree was granted to him. Soon afterward it was rumored that Mr. Duke would wed Mrs. William Luman of Atlanta, a wealthy widow, and the first Mrs. Duke, upon whom it is said, about \$500,000 was settled, declared that she wished her successor joy.

MUDD OF MARYLAND.

His Acquittal of Mary Bowie and a Story of a Constituent.

Sydney E. Mudd of Maryland, who secured the acquittal of Mrs. Mary E. Bowie in the trial at La Plata, Md., on the plea of the "unwritten law," allowed his client to admit that she killed



SYDNEY E. MUDD.

the man who betrayed her daughter and refused to marry her. In addressing the jury he thus defended the act of Mrs. Bowie and the young son who assisted her:

"We place the defense on the unwritten law. The widowed proprietor of a defenseless family was justified in committing this act. We do not claim the defendants were insane. The minds of these poor defendants were injured and perverted on Jan. 18, when they removed from the earth the man who threatened the safety of their home. Call it what you will, if you want, but whatever you state it, remember that it was protection of the purity of the hearthstone."

Mr. Mudd has served six terms in congress and is forty-nine years of age. He has a great many colored people among his constituents and once received an appeal for money from one of them which read:

"The reason I ask you for the money is that there is a sickness in our family and the child will fall down and die if you don't send me the money. I am a poor man, but I will give you the money if you want it. I will give you the money if you want it. I will give you the money if you want it."

Only Thing Left.

Dupont had just undergone a surgical operation and was lying in his bed pondering over the expense that it would mean when the doctor entered. "I will just take your temperature," he said.

"Quite right," said Dupont mournfully, "for that really is about the only thing I've got left."—Pete Mele.

Nerves Shattered; Heart Irregular

Mrs. James B. Blackburn of Xenia, Ohio, says that nothing equals Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in such troubles.

Some medicines affect the heart alone, some the stomach, some the head. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills by a happy combination and a perfect control over the nervous system that regulates all the organs of the body affects them all, and puts them in perfect working order. Mrs. Blackburn found this to be true, and has no hesitancy in telling others of the splendid results obtained. In fact, she says she considers it her duty to do so. She says: "I was troubled with severe nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart trouble. I heard of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and thought I would try them. I got a box, and I am pleased to say they are just what I needed—my nerves are again steady and strong—I sleep well—and am no longer troubled with indigestion—the action of the heart is regular and I feel vigorous and strong in every way. I consider the medicine a splendid nerve and general tonic, and am well pleased to recommend it." 50c a box. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Taylor Bros., Druggists.

Endorsed by the Country.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego county, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Deitz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery." It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for lung and throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by H. D. McCulloch Co. Price, 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Congressman Longworth says the Filipinos will in due time be granted independence. Some of the Filipinos will be greatly disappointed if they get it without a fight.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone from piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

A New York woman has been cured of cancer by the bite of a rattlesnake. Scientists who are trying to discover some other cure for cancer should be urged to go ahead with their good work.

It flows like electricity through your veins; it does the work. If you are waiting away, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

Too many gifts of cash by millionaires is ruining the reputation of the colleges, is the opinion of an eastern educator. Alas, first the millionaires, then the money, and now the colleges are deprived of their reputations.

Sore Nose in Pigs.

The disease known as sore nose or canker of the nose in pigs is caused by the burrowing of a parasite resembling that which causes mange, but more malignant, and will eventually prove fatal unless its progress is arrested. Treatment: All the well hogs should be removed from the affected one and their heads rubbed with a liniment of one-half ounce of carbolic acid in half pint of raw linseed or cottonseed oil. Those that become affected should at once have their noses and heads well rubbed with an ointment of half an ounce of iodine mixed with eight ounces of vaseline. Repeat in three days. If this be well done and early in the case, it will stop the disease.—Atlanta Constitution.

Working Brood Mares.

The farmer who breeds heavy horses is exceptionally situated because from the date of service almost up to the day of foaling his mares can be earning their keep and be the better for the work if it be judiciously selected and the better for the more nutritious food that he is able to give because they earn it. The kind of work most calculated to upset an in foal mare and cause abortion is galloping or trotting at a fast pace, drawing heavy loads over bad roads in a hilly country, working in shafts, being called upon to start or back a heavy or loaded vehicle or to carry a heavy man or indeed a man at all in saddle.

RETON BROS. & CO.

Headquarters for TALKING MACHINES and RECORDS.

Victor and Columbia Disc Machines, Edison and Columbia Cylinder Machines and Records, All sold on Easy Terms. Our guarantee with each sale.

MEAT MARKETS.

MAIN STREET

Meat Market

A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.

We keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of.

Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats

Ham, Butter, Eggs,

Lard, Poultry, Fresh Fish, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, and they will find the stock always new and fresh. Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and skins.

Central City Meat Market.

V. BETLACH, Prop.

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

CANNED AND BOTTLE GOODS.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats; also Bologna and Fresh Sausages. 415 Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire

BRICK.

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant, Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for our price list. Telephone: Office, No. 80; Work, No. 90. 145 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

LOUIS PORT, FINE CIGARS.



A also line of TOBACCO, PIPES, and CIGARETTES, etc. Consistently on hand. FINE CIGARS A SPECIALTY. Dealers in Stevens Point.

F. W. GIESE, TAILOR

1203 Division St., South Side.

Samples of Spring and Summer Cloths now ready, and suits or garments made at low prices and on quick time.

LADIES' TAILORING.

I am now prepared to furnish perfect fitting, well made Ladies' Suits, Skirts or Coats, guaranteeing satisfaction in all respects. Will sell cloth by the yard, or ladies may furnish their own cloth.

* Agent for Otto Pletsch Dye Works. All kinds of repairing. F. W. GIESE.

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN.

Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.

Address, 114 Third Street,

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

PORTAGE COUNTY LOAN & ABSTRACT CO.

Successors to R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Will furnish you an ABSTRACT OF TITLE to any real estate in Portage County. Will buy or sell your farm. Loan money on real estate in Portage County. Houses to rent in city. Improved and wild lands for sale. Mortgages and Deeds carefully drawn. Notary Public. Office in Atwell Block, corner Main Street and Strong's Avenue.

Telephone in Connection. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

16,500 PEOPLE 16,500 DR. BREWER

Will show you the names, the record of medicines used and the result obtained of over 15,500 people treated by him.

THIS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE WORTH SOMETHING TO THE SICK.

If you have met DR. BREWER, you know him to be candid and honest in all he tells you. He never sacrifices manhood for the dollar, nor does he profess to perform wonders, but to cure all CURABLE DISEASES. He has had the largest experience of any doctor in the United States in the treatment of chronic diseases. Do not give up if other doctors have failed.

Get the Benefit of His Experience FREE.

We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Scrofula, Piles, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Tetanus, Fits, Eruptions, Humors, Blotches, and all diseases of long standing.

Address DR. BREWER & SON, 1234 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill. For information in regard to the treatment of the drug and liquor habit, address in care of 961, Rockford, Ill.

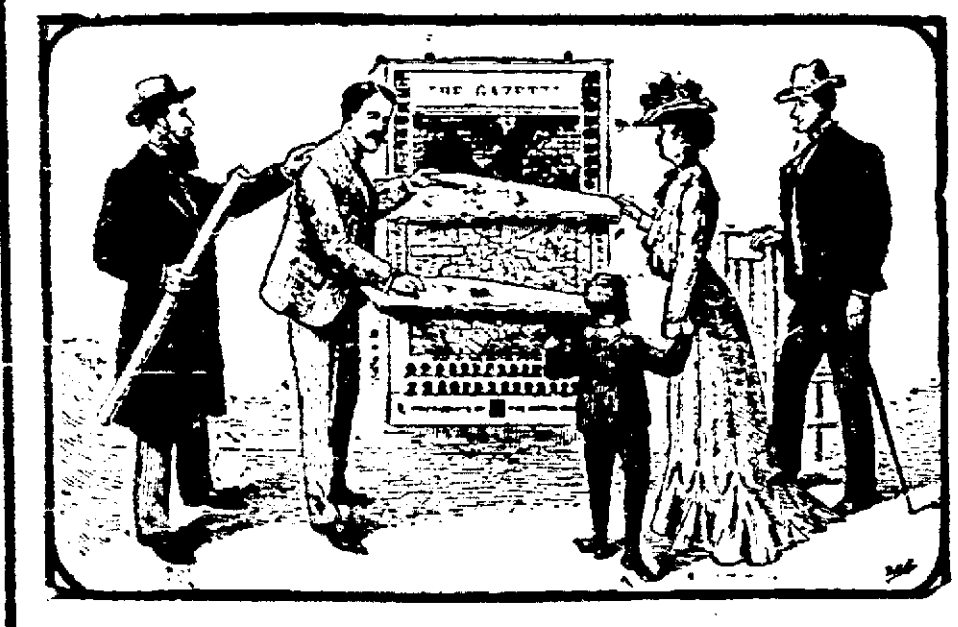
Will be at the Jacobs House, this city, on Tuesday, SEPT. 17, 1907. Waspaca, Sept. 16; Grand Rapids, Sept. 19.

A GREAT OFFER!

A MAP OF THE WORLD, of the United States and of the State of Wisconsin

FREE! FREE! FREE!

with every subscription to THE GAZETTE, paid in advance for one year. THE GAZETTE is \$2.00 per annum.



We still have a few left. Get one before all are gone.

THE GAZETTE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.



I have buyers for Farms.
If you want to sell, list with me.

847 Division St. E. W. SELLERS.

(1st pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)
SUMMONS—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court, Portage County.
Frank Piekarski, Sr., and Mary Piekarski, his wife, Plaintiffs, vs. Frank Piekarski, Jr., and Joseph Piekarski, his wife, Henry Bender, and the First National Bank of Stevens Point (a national banking corporation), Defendants.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants:—
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; a copy of which is herewith served upon you.
HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attys. for Plaintiffs.
P.O. address: Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.
To the above defendants: You will please take notice that the original summons and complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1937.
HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attys. for Plaintiffs.

(First pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)
NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court—Portage County.
Sadie L. Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. Otto A. Johnson, Defendant.
By virtue of and pursuant to an execution issued out of the court aforesaid, in the above entitled action and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and shall on the 7th day of September, 1937, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: An equal undivided one-seventh (1/7) interest in and to that part of lot 7, block 3, of Strong, Ellis and others' plat of the city of Stevens Point, described as commencing at a point on Main street 34 1/2 feet west of the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence running north on a line parallel with the west line of the public square 70 feet; thence east 34 1/2 feet to the west line of the public square; thence south 70 feet to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence west 34 1/2 feet to place of beginning.
Said sale to cover all the interest which the said Otto A. Johnson had in and to said premises on the 18th day of May, 1935, or which he has since acquired. Terms of sale cash.
Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1937.
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.

(First pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)
NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court—Milwaukee County.
Carl Roewekamp and Henry Roewekamp, co-partners as Roewekamp Bros., Plaintiffs, vs. William Paap, Defendant.
By virtue of an execution duly issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, duly attested and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said county in the above entitled action, for the sum of One Hundred Twenty-two and 3/4 dollars, damages and costs, together with \$2.55 sub-costs, a transcript of which said judgment was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1937, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction and vendue to the highest bidder, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1937, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest in the above named defendant, William Paap, had on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1937, and all the right, title and interest which he has since acquired in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: The west thirty (30) feet of lot number two (2) of block number six (6) of New Addition to the Village of Almond, described as a section of real estate, to-wit: Township number twenty-one (21) north, range nine (9) east, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, with interest, together with the costs of execution and sale.
Dated Stevens Point, Wis. July 23d, 1937.
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.

(First pub. June 19—Ins. 7.)
IN CIRCUIT COURT—PORTAGE COUNTY.
Sarah Kinney, Plaintiff, vs. John Wisniewski, Magdalena Wisniewski, his wife, August Schultze and Charles E. Van Hecke, Trustees, Defendants.
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and rendered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1936, and perfected and entered of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Portage county, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1936, I, Frank Guyant, Sheriff of Portage county, shall on Saturday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1937, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wis., offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot, to-wit: lying and being in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as a piece of land twenty-four (24) rods wide off the south edge of lot number two (2) of all of lot three (3) and the north fractional half of the southwest quarter, all in section six (6), town number twenty-three (23) north, of range number eight (8) east, with the appurtenances thereto belonging. Said premises will be sold as one parcel.
Term of sale cash.
Dated June 18th, 1937.
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.
The above sale is adjourned until October 12th, 1937, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the place above mentioned.

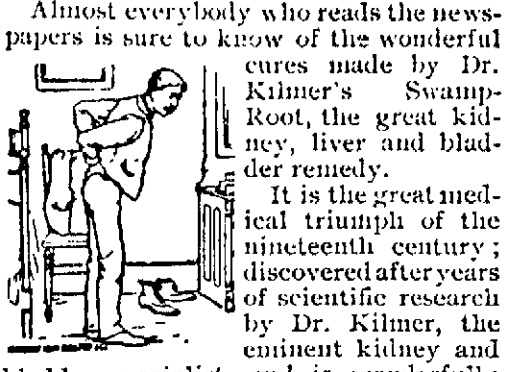
(1st pub. Aug. 14—Ins. 8.)
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin.—Portage County.—In County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Patrick Milten, deceased.
Note is hereby given that at a special term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the second Tuesday (being the 10th day) of September, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Margaret Milten, administratrix of the estate of Patrick Milten, late of the city of Stevens Point, deceased, for adjudication and allowance of her administration account, and for an order of this court assigning the residue of said estate to the persons by law entitled thereto.
Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1937.
By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
McFarland & Wray, for the Petitioner.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. Free for book, Patent secured. **TRADE-MARKS** Registered.
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.
It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Wall street must have a series of bottoms for, although one of them is constantly dropping out, the ship of speculation sails along as merrily as ever.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co. 50 cents.

A high wind, it is said, is hampering Walter Wellman's expedition to the north pole. There has always been considerable hot air connected with the enterprise.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

The announcement that Standard Oil is going into politics is somewhat belated. It went into politics a long time ago, but it seems that it was so bent upon saving the country that it failed to consider the contingency of a president elected by the g. o. p. proving ungrateful.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles—A Stevens Point Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back, they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in, they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Stevens Point people testify to permanent cures.

James Ellis, farmer, living three and a half miles from Stevens Point, Wis., on the river road, says: "At the time when my back was in bad shape rheumatic pain existed across my joints and up to my shoulders and I could hardly get my clothing on in the morning. A neighbor, Mr. Dake, recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to me and said they had cured him of similar troubles. I had thought that I was a sufferer from rheumatism, but Mr. Dake insisted that the trouble was caused from my kidneys. On his advice I went to the Taylor Bros. drug store, in Stevens Point, and Mr. Taylor assured me that Doan's Kidney Pills would help me. I got a box and began using them, and after taking a few doses I was cured of my trouble, so that I have never had an attack of backache since."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take to other.

Live Stock And Quality.

Every farmer should possess a knowledge of the qualifications of his stock. The farmer's business is to discover what are the conditions essential to success. Every animal on the farm should be tested, whether cattle, sheep, swine or horses, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The ewe should give twin lambs, but it is more important that she give them sufficient nourishment, as well as yielding for herself a fair average of wool. The mare may be serviceable for all kinds of work and yet be unproductive as a breeder; while the sow, though bringing forth large litters of pigs, may be unsuccessful with them as a nurse. Nor are the males to be excepted. The quality of their get is important, while they must also give a profit for themselves as individuals.

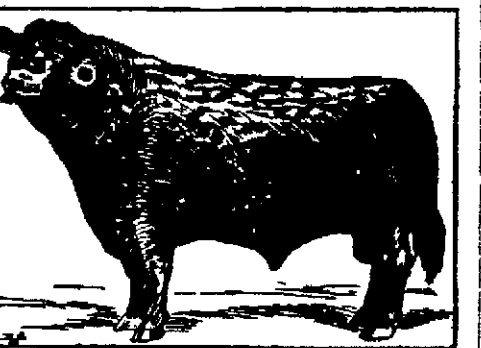
Changeable Conditions.

In order to know each animal it should therefore be closely observed, and tested not only at certain seasons, but at periods ranging over the whole year, in order to thoroughly understand all the conditions. Then the feed itself may be tested, as it differs in quality at different times. A crop of hay of one year may be of different substance from that of another kind, and hence the result obtained during certain periods will not always enlighten the farmer as to his proper course another time, but such tests will materially assist him to avoid mistakes previously committed and also teach him where to economize and when to be liberal and generous to his stock.

Public tests demonstrate that there is no limit to the capacity of an animal as long as the conditions are not complicated with it. It may be able to do more without having been given an opportunity for so doing, and thus it is on the farm. The farmer should not condemn his animals until he has faithfully endeavored to give them the full privilege of demonstrating their capacity, and when he has performed his part he will then know that his profits will be according to the quality of the stock, as he can retain only such as have proved themselves worthy of his confidence, while the inferior class can be discarded, the result being that the stock will be gradually improved and the profits increased.

The Hardy Galloway.

A breed quite popular in the colder parts of the country is the Galloway. Its long, thick, curly hair affords unusual protection against the weather



GALLOWAY BULL.

conditions and also adds to the value of the hide. Galloway rugs, robes and overcoats resemble those of the buffalo and sell at high prices. The breed does not rank high as a milk producer, being distinctly a beef maker, although now and then a cow is found which gives twenty quarts or so of milk per day, but only in exceptional cases. The quality of the beef is famous in the English market, and the cattle are good and uniform feeders.

The Galloway bull shown in the illustration is worthy 3d, grand male champion of this interesting breed at the St. Louis exposition, and also a prize winner at the American and Scotch shows.

Feeding the Wool Growers.

There is a great old saying "Good feed has made good breeds," and much good thought is thus conveyed. The young sheep, in general, all over the country need more pushing, as it is called, but that is the reverse from pushing them away from the feed trough. Some one will say they are letting their lambs roam! So they will grow out to be big, strong sheep. It is all right not to stuff lambs intended to be kept for breeders on fattening grains, such as corn, etc., but at the same time their growth can be greatly enhanced by feeding some muscle and bone building feed, such as bran, oats, a little oil cake, plenty of good clover, etc. Feed costs a great deal, it is true, but the money thus invested will invariably yield handsome returns. Good feeding will make a poor sheep good, and poor feeding will make a good sheep poor. In a way, there is much truth in that saying, but if good sheep are fed properly all the time the profits will be twofold, says a writer in American Sheep Breeder. Besides good feeding, we must have sheep that are well bred.

Feeding Young Pigs.

The proper time to wean pigs is when they are from six to ten weeks of age. Perhaps the greater number of pigs in the corn belt are weaned when they are about eight weeks old. After weaning time the best ration for them is a mixture of wheat middlings and oats chop, mixed to a soft mush with sweet skimmed milk. Dwarf Essex rape has been found to be the best pasture for young pigs. The seed may be sown early in the spring, and the plants will be ready for the pigs by the time they are ready for any considerable amount of pasture. It can be sown on a plowed field and harrowed in, as is done with oats and any of the small grains.—S. E. Wallace in Journal of Agriculture.

A GLOVE HINT.

Few Women Know How to Put on Long Gloves.

Few of us know the proper way to put on long gloves. The common custom is to pull the gloves on any way without regard to the lines of the hands or the seams of the gloves. This manner of putting them on makes them lose their shape woefully quickly. Gloves lose form rapidly, no matter how treated, but with proper care they will fit snugly for a longer period than the average person would think. The wrong way of putting on gloves causes them to stretch out of shape, to split between the fingers, break in the stitching, to tear out the small three cornered piece below the thumb and to sag at the top.

It should take at least ten minutes to put long gloves on properly. The first time the gloves are worn it should take at least twenty. By stretching them before putting them on time can be saved, but they must not be stretched too much or too hard.

In putting on gloves the thumb should be left on the outside and all four fingers started at once. Keep the fingers of the other hand close together and rub slowly, but with a firm pressure.

Continue this process until the hand is partly in the glove; then with the thumb and first two fingers of the free hand fit each finger separately. Rub the front and back of the fingers, but not the sides. When the fingers are in the covering, put the thumb in, using the same method.

When this is completed, adjust the glove and button the first button. Do this before fitting the mousquetaire portion. Do not pull the glove up by grasping at the top, as this stretches it and causes it to wrinkle and lose its shape.

Follow the same plan as was used in putting in the fingers—rub them gently. When the glove thus has been properly put on, the folds can be arranged as one wishes.

To take off gloves, peel them off, turning inside out. Do not grab the finger tops and pull them off by strength. This will stretch them.

CHILDREN IN PUBLIC.

A Society For the Entertainment of Infants During Church Service.

Did ever an entertainment or concert take place, was ever a plan given or a lecturer heard, that a child's wailing did not at some time pierce through the intense silence of the place? These babies are omnipresent. They are always tired, always frightened and always predisposed to cry at the first contributing cause.

One cannot blame the youngsters, for they are obviously out of place and entirely unconscious of the disturbance they are causing. On the other hand, one cannot hold the parents wholly at fault. They need some recreation; they cannot desert the baby; they often have no one with whom they can leave it, and so they bring it with them. There is only one solution of the problem—the places of public entertainment must themselves supply adequate means of caring for the infants while their parents are within. A few theaters have already done so, and the improvement is manifest.

But the trouble extends even further. Many and many a mother stays home from church because she cannot be sure that the baby will conduct itself properly during the service. At a certain church the girls of the Young Ladies' Aid society formed themselves into a band for the entertainment of infants while their mothers worshipped. A room was set aside for them, and so well did they perform their self imposed duty that the youngsters begged to go to church and wept to leave it.

There is no reason why the plan should not be tried in any church in the country where the number of young children is sufficient to warrant the trouble necessarily taken. It would certainly be a boon to tired mothers and is at any rate worth the trial.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

The oil from sardines is good for fish cakes instead of using butter. Make a knife quite hot and it will cut hot cakes and hot bread easily.

A metal or silver spoon in a glass will prevent its cracking if hot liquid is put in.

Keep lids tightly shut on tea and coffee pots, as flavor and strength evaporate.

If your hands smell after peeling onions, rub them well with a piece of raw celery.

Old silk handkerchiefs and finger napkins make good dusters for china, glass and bric-a-brac.

Put walnuts into cold water for a few minutes directly the shell is off them. The skin should then come off easily.

The yolk of an egg will dry quickly if left exposed to the air, but if dropped into a cup of cold water it will keep a couple of days.

Screens For the Kitchen.

The kitchen may be made into an attractive room for the maid to spend her evenings in by the use of screens. These are put in front of the range and the sink, shutting them off from view most completely.

When the sink is in a small alcove a simple and pretty way of disguising it lies in putting a curtain rod across from wall to wall of the alcove, hanging from this rod, which is quite high, a dainty white curtain, with heavier side curtains of a pretty dark color.

This is a better way to shut it off than any other, as it gives the effect of a window and alters the whole look of the room.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME.

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About one year ago when I had a severe case of the measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few days' longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam. H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Judge Landis must have had a birdseye maple view of the inner workings of the furniture trust.

"Regular as the Sun"

Is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life pills. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co. 25 cents.

It's worthy of comment that the crime wave in New York hasn't boosted the price of hemp yet.

The secret of fashionable beauty. I asked the question of a beauty specialist. In order to be round, rosy and very stylish, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

A Cleveland man committed suicide when his wife called for food. She asked for bread and he gave her lead.

"Everybody Should Know"

Says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., "that Bucklen's Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to ease a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co. 25 cents.

If Uncle Sam's jack tars are averse to low neck blouses, it won't do you any good to suggest open work for a substitute.

Remedy for Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world." S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York county, Pa. This remedy is for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

No woman, says Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, ought to be ashamed of being called an old maid. Good. Now let the men do their part and abolish the institution.

Free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow white, creamy, healing, antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as oil eucalyptus, thymol, menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Piles, ITCHING, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING

We guarantee to either cure or refund the money to any sufferer from Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles who faithfully and properly uses

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

Rev. T. B. Roberts of 103 Marshall St., Syracuse, N. Y., says: "For nine years I suffered from itching and protruding piles which were so bad that they necessitated my absence from professional duties. I used numerous remedies and underwent one operation without relief, but by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment I am now permanently cured." 50c a box. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Taylor Bros., Druggists.

The Leading Daily Paper of Wisconsin

The Milwaukee Journal is offered for the next few weeks with THE GAZETTE for \$2.75 per year. Think of it! A metropolitan daily paper and your own local paper for only \$2.75, strictly in advance.

Bring your subscription to THE GAZETTE office before this clubbing offer is withdrawn.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bowls, Headache and Backache. 10c Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

Avert "the Yellow Peril"

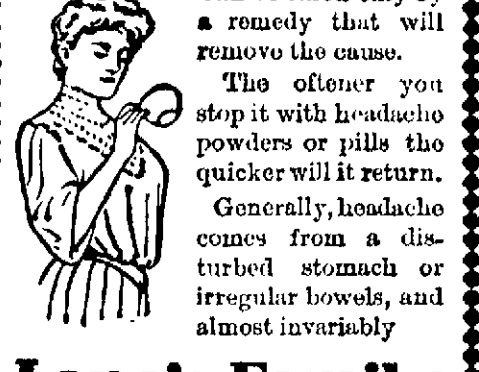
In your own home! Your reason tells you it is impossible to wash anything pure white with cheap, crude yellow soaps. Besides turning white clothes yellow, they eat your fabrics and hands with their naphtha and other injurious chemicals. The one safe, sure way is to boil them with

Maple City Self Washing Soap

This marvel soap will even restore garments, made yellow by bad soaps, to their original unspotted whiteness. Boiling clothes with this pure, white, wholesome soap sterilizes and purifies without rubbing, fading or shrinking them in the least. The Maple City is a preservative Soap, brightens paint and woodwork, shining windows, dishes, tin and silverware. A large, substantial, white cake, 50c. At all grocers.

MAPLE CITY SOAP WORKS, Monmouth, Illinois.

Headache



Lane's Family Medicine

(a tonic laxative) will cure headache in short order by regulating the bowels and reinvigorating the stomach.

It is a great blood medicine and the favorite laxative of old and young.

At druggists', 25c. and 50c.

Drs. C. von Neupert, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Surgical Operations. Female Diseases a Specialty. Office over Citizens Bank. Telephone 63-2. Res. Church Street, opp. Court House. Telephone 63-3.

E. H. ROGERS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon,

519 Clark Street. Tel. 57. X-ray and electrical work done. All professional calls answered promptly.

DR. F. A. WALTERS, Physician & Surgeon

Residence, cor. Church and Ellis Sts. Tel. Office hours, 12 to 3, and evenings. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

R. B. SMILEY, M. D. Physician & Surgeon

711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis. Telephone, Red 110. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

D. N. ALCORN, M. D., PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Expert Eye and Ear Examining Surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau. Glasses ground to order to correct Astigmatism, Weak Eyes, etc. Office Telephone, Black 116.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis. Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SILVERNALE & SPECHT, Surgeon Dentists

Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery. Office in First National Bank Block, 2d floor. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

M. NESEMAN, SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOER.

Repair Work of All Kinds Neatly and Promptly Done. Shop, corner of Normal Ave. and 1st street, one block north of Curran House.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bowls, Headache and Backache. 10c Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

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This marvel soap will even restore garments, made yellow by bad soaps, to their original unspotted whiteness. Boiling clothes with this pure, white, wholesome soap sterilizes and purifies without rubbing, fading or shrinking them in the least. The Maple City is a preservative Soap, brightens paint and woodwork, shining windows, dishes, tin and silverware. A large, substantial, white cake, 50c. At all grocers.

MAPLE CITY SOAP WORKS, Monmouth, Illinois.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Fixed and departure of trains from Stevens Point:

GOING NORTH.

Passenger No. 3..... 12:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m.
Passenger No. 1..... 12:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m.
Passenger No. 5..... 12:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger No. 4..... 2:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m.
Passenger No. 2..... 2:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m.
Passenger No. 6..... 2:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m.

MILWAUKEE AND MILWAUKEE

Passenger No. 11..... 12:15 p.m. 1:45 p.m.
Passenger No. 12..... 12:15 p.m. 1:45 p.m.

PORTAGE DIVISION.

Passenger No. 52..... 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
Passenger No. 51..... 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
Passenger No. 53..... 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

EXPLANATION.

* Daily.
* Daily except Sunday.
* Nos. 5 and 6 run between Chicago, Milwaukee and Eau Claire.

* Nos. 1 and 2 will have buffet parlor cars between Ashland and Minneapolis.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. & T. A.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R. CO.

Time table taking effect Sunday, Feb. 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leave, Stevens Point..... 8:45 A. M.
Arrive, "..... 10:15 A. M.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leave, Stevens Point..... 8:45 A. M.
Arrive, "..... 10:15 A. M.

J. A. JORDAN, GEN. MGR.

The Gazette.

BANCROFT.

The foundation was laid for the new High school building.

Wm. Ragan reports that his father's health has been very poor for several weeks.

Smith Hill has nearly recovered from his late sickness, which was severe for a time.

A fine rain fell in time to save the potato crop just Saturday night and Sunday morning.

In improvements last week we notice a large new sign on Wm. Carley's potato warehouse office.

The new hotel at South Bancroft opened up for the accommodation of the public last Wednesday.

Those disc graphophones that Paul Summers is giving for trade tickets at the Bancroft store do their own talking and tell it very plainly.

A good number drove down from Plainfield to see the ball game Sunday. Bancroft shut out the Grand Rapids team, making three scores. Return game next Sunday at Grand Rapids, and if they don't pick up better timber than they sent down here, it will be like a jug handle—all on one side.

CUSTER.

Jas. Dineen has about completed his new kitchen.

Henry Dineen and sisters were Amherst callers last Wednesday.

Miss Marie Kates has been spending the last two weeks on an outing at the Waupaca lakes.

Miss Winnifred Gallagher, of Stevens Point, was the guest of Mrs. B. F. Lewis the last week.

Michael Lukasavitz, who has been working the past year on the G. B. & W. railroad, has been visiting relatives here for about two weeks.

The ice cream social which was given at the home of Mrs. Richard Breitenstein, last Wednesday, was a good success, a large crowd attending.

About fifteen little friends of Miss Gladys Lewis gathered at her home last Saturday afternoon and tendered her a pleasant birthday surprise. Refreshments were served in the afternoon and all the little ones departed for their homes after having a merry time.

Wm. P. Dineen, who left here last June, writes that he is now in St. Louis, traveling with a tourist photographer. He likes the south very well.

He left Springfield, Ill., a few days ago and had the pleasure of viewing Abraham Lincoln's old home and his tomb. William is now on his way to the fair at Jamestown, Va.

Last week was the anniversary of the birth of two of our good citizens, Wm. Cauley and Jas. Corrigan, the birthday of one being on Wednesday and the other on Friday. Their friends concluded to "divide the difference" and give them a genuine surprise on Thursday evening. Accordingly a large number gathered at the residence of Patrick Ryan and marched in a body to the Corrigan home, where Mr. Cauley had been persuaded to make a short neighborly call. Both men were taken completely by surprise, but soon entered heartily in the good time that followed. Music for dancing was furnished by Peter Doyle and Robt. O'Keefe, and most palatable supper was served at midnight. If as much real enjoyment could be had on each event of this kind, all would be glad if the birthdays of Messrs. Corrigan and Cauley would come oftener.

Does Not Color Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle.

Show it to your doctor.

Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

Indeed, we believe it will stop every case of falling hair unless there is some very unusual complication, something greatly affecting the general health. Then you should consult your physician. Also ask him about the new Ayer's Hair Vigor.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

DANCY.

Mrs. G. H. Altenbury visited a few days the past week with friends at Stevens Point.

Gustave Borth, Sr., one of Eau Claire's most prominent and popular citizens, is building a new home for himself and family to enjoy the coming winter.

Haying is pretty well along all thru this section of country, and on the whole was a fair crop. Rye is being harvested and is turning out well, while the oats will be a poor yield, owing to rust which struck it early in the season.

Dr. H. L. Rosenberry, of Wausau, was in this village the first of the past week, being called to see Miss Ella Marchel, who was quite ill, but is much improved at the present time. The Dr. was accompanied by his wife, who spent the day visiting Mrs. Knoller.

Several camping parties have been camped along the Wisconsin river near this place the past week, spending their leisure time fishing, etc. The mosquito crop this year was a failure, which, therefore, affords the campers more comfort and leisure time for other amusements.

Several land lookers have been thru this section of country within the past few weeks from the southern part of the state, with the view of investing later. All were well pleased with the outlook and were of the opinion that this locality was particularly adapted for the dairying business.

Berry picking has been the leading occupation, especially for the fair sex throughout this locality the past week. From early morning until late at night teams loaded with happy berry-pickers were going by, some coming from distances. For some years the raspberry crop has not been as good as the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Knoller and daughter, Lola, left the first of the week for Green Bay and DePere, where they will spend a few days visiting the former's mother and brother. Before returning, Mrs. Knoller will also visit Miss Mayme Kavanaugh, of Wausau, who is spending her vacation at her home at Kaukauna.

ARNOTT.

John Kussman lost a fine farm horse by lightning the first of last week.

Mrs. Aug. Steinke and children, of Amherst Junction, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Gilbert Newby and daughter Violet are enjoying an outing at the Waupaca lakes.

Miss Lizzie Love returned to Stevens Point after several days as guest of Miss Katherine Scheffner.

Miss Cecil Booth returned to her home in Chicago the last of the week after an extended visit at the home of John Lant.

Mrs. Geo. Urban, of Stevens Point, and Miss Lizzie Hoerter, of Milwaukee, were guests a day last week at the Steinke place.

People who have relatives buried in the Richmond cemetery are requested to be on hand Friday, Aug. 18th, to help improve the grounds.

M. C. Keefe shipped a pair of fine bred pigs to a stock raiser at New Franklin, Wis., last week. Mr. O'Keefe receives a number of orders from distant towns for his famous bred pigs.

Our school opened Monday with Maye O'Keefe as teacher. Miss O'Keefe has taught several terms in our neighboring districts and has proven herself to be an up-to-date instructor in all respects.

A special celebration will take place at Green Bay next Sunday, Aug. 18th. A picnic given by the Green Bay Turnverein will be held at Hagemeister park. \$1.50 for the round trip from this station.

A very destructive wind and electric storm passed through here Sunday forenoon. The large silo owned by Nicholas Eiden was struck and the structure dashed to the ground. Chas. Richmond had several calves killed and a large barn three miles west of here burned.

E. J. Harley returned home Sunday from Harve, Mont. Mr. Carley spent several days as a guest of N. E. Werchowski, who is operator of the Great Northern railroad at Harve. He enjoyed the western country very much but still has an idea that Arnott is the only place.

Wm. F. Ryan returned from Wausau after enjoying several weeks with relatives, and also spent several days on his uncle's farm at Ringle, a farm near Wausau. "Bill" claims if he farmed it he would revoke the idea of making hay when the sun shines, as the hot sun causes a very tanned complexion.

J. M. Daniels, who moved his family to Versailles, Mo., last fall, returned to spend a week or more among old friends. James is well satisfied with the country as well as the climate. He has charge of a sheep ranch and his labor is light. His daughter Maud, who has been attending school at Stevens Point for several years, will go to Versailles and make it her home.

The sale given by the P. D. Q. at M. W. A. hall, last Friday, was a great success. The total receipts amounted to \$60, with very little expense. The drama entitled "Murder Will Out" interested the audience and the young ladies who took part deserve much credit as to the perfect way they carried their parts. The vocal selections were enjoyed by all. The hall was crowded to the doors.

There was a quiet but pretty wedding at the home of Frank Wagner at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, when Rev. C. F. Zoerb of Buena Vista united in marriage Rudolph Strauss and Miss Ada Wagner. Miss Tressa Wagner, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and David Boursier performed the duties of best man. A reception followed the ceremony. The bridal couple boarded the early train Wednesday for a visit at the Dells and also at Sun Prairie, Wis. The groom is a former resident of Chicago, but for the past two years has lived at the home of Mr. Wagner. He is a true hearted young man and one who deserves a goodly portion of life's blessings. The bride is a native of Portage county, having spent all her life here, and has proven herself a competent teacher. She is a young lady who is loved and admired by all who know her. That the couple may enjoy many happy years together is the earnest wish of all who know them in Arnott.

JUNCTION CITY.

Miss Clara Pelarske, of Milwaukee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Heun.

Mr. and Mr. J. Minor Culver were business callers in Stevens Point, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Voyser, of Grand Rapids, are guests of the former's parents at Hotel Voyser.

E. A. Culver and son Bert have returned from their week's visit at Oakfield and Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Niles and daughter, of Merrill, were guests at the home of H. G. Grashorn this past week.

Mr. Rumph, of Marshfield, was a business caller here Monday and incidentally called old friends.

Mrs. Daggett has returned to her home in Danczy after a two weeks visit with her brother, Geo. Stertz.

F. E. Culver occupies his leisure moments in putting the finishing touches on a new boat, in anticipation of a fishing trip to the northern lakes.

T. Keener, of Amherst, has several men employed taking care of the hay on the F. X. Foubare farm, which he recently purchased.

MEEHAN.

M. H. Munger is on the sick list.

R. L. Bailey visited in Stevens Point over Sunday.

Farmers are busy stacking rye and cutting oats.

Geo. Roe made a business trip to Grand Rapids on Monday last.

Art. Clendenning started for North Dakota last week, to do harvesting and threshing.

Arthor Smith, who is doing carpenter work at Armenia, spent Sunday with his family.

Frank Pascavis has lately erected a new porch on his house, which adds much to its appearance.

Fred Clausier, of Elroy, who had been visiting friends here the past week, returned home Friday.

B. S. Fox, Cline Cradle, S. E. Warner and Perry Slack left here Monday for Eugene Creek on a haying trip.

Duck Clendenning returned home from Adams county for a few days. He has been doing mason work down there.

J. W. Pettis, the road commissioner, had a large crew of men down on the river road toward Biron last week, cutting brush.

We hear that Chas. Slack intends to move to Plover in the near future, as he is now a section hand on the G. B. & W. R. R.

That long contemplated mail route from Grand Rapids through here has commenced delivering mail to people along the line.

Miss Addie Parks is teaching school at Keene. She has a two months' term at Keene and is engaged to teach the winter term at the county line.

MILLADORE.

The wedding bells soon ring again.

A. Krause lost a valuable horse last week Monday.

Louis Anderson, went to Stevens Point, Saturday.

Adolph Zivney was a business caller at Marshfield Friday.

H. Grashorn, of Junction City, was on our streets Monday.

Lawyer Ed. Hahn, of Marshfield, was a business caller Thursday.

Ernest Whitmore purchased a driving horse of John Schleice last week.

Miss Retha Verhulst and Dr. Rounseville were Stevens Point visitors Monday.

Mrs. B. Smith Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Kotas, at Marshfield.

Mrs. Pat Sullivan, of Stevens Point, is visiting with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Geo. Baker, of Merrill, here last week with her husband and children.

Louis C. Schmidt, the Marshfield gravestone man, was a business caller Friday.

Mrs. Adam Kulhanek, of Abbotsford, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Joe Krupka.

Dr. Fred Warsinski and Dr. Wilber, of Marshfield, were professional callers Tuesday.

Mrs. John Hack, of Chicago, formerly Miss Katie Forest, is visiting with her parents.

Ed. Hazelton, of Nekeosa, is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nate Hazelton, this week.

Adolph Watruba, who is employed as a farm hand at Auburndale, is home for a couple of weeks.

Miss Lottie Petersen, who had been visiting with friends at Waupaca, returned home Tuesday.

Joe Skenar and wife, of Two Rivers, were in town last week looking for a location to start a store.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Neenah, is visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mat. Kulhanek.

J. W. Dunegan, cashier of the First National bank of Stevens Point, was in town on business Saturday.

A. E. Gebert returned home last week from Milwaukee for a couple weeks' visit with his family.

Jake Verhulst, our local merchant, received a carload of crockery from a Red Wing concern last week.

Rudolph Punper, who is employed at Star Lake, returned Thursday for a week's visit with his parents.

Geo. Haasl, of Iron River, a former resident of this town, is visiting with relatives and friends this week.

Miss Ida Seefeldt returned home Monday from Stevens Point, where she had been visiting relatives and friends the past week.

Mrs. M. Yager, of Milwaukee, returned home Sunday after visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Ben Hutchinson, the past three months.

Mrs. J. Blaha, of Manitowoc, formerly Miss Mary Rezzash and a former resident of this town, is visiting with friends here for a couple of weeks.

August Burrow returned home Monday from Milwaukee, where he has been taking medical treatment. He will again go there in a couple of days.

Cow Strayed.

A spotted red and white cow, about four years old, strayed from Heffron farm in town of Stockton early last Monday morning. Animal recently brought from town of Belmont and may have gone back that way, taking the road which passes Liberty Corners. Finder please notify J. J. Heffron, 404 Ellis street, who will call and pay charges.

Art Gum, the dry cleaner, cleans and renovates gloves, shoes, hand bags, silks, satins, wall paper, pictures, books, etc. 10 cents at C. O. D. store.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Official Synopsis of Proceedings of the Common Council.

Common Council, City of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, Aug. 6, 1896.

Regular meeting of the City of Stevens Point, held at the City of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, Aug. 6, 1896.

Present: Mayor, J. H. Fischer, President, J. H. Fischer, Vice-President, J. H. Fischer, Clerk, J. H. Fischer, Treasurer, J. H. Fischer, Auditor, J. H. Fischer, Assessor, J. H. Fischer, Engineer, J. H. Fischer, Surveyor, J. H. Fischer, Fire Marshal, J. H. Fischer, Health Officer, J. H. Fischer, Police Officer, J. H. Fischer, Jailor, J. H. Fischer, Coroner, J. H. Fischer, Registrar, J. H. Fischer, Notary Public, J. H. Fischer, Justice of the Peace, J. H. Fischer, Sheriff, J. H. Fischer, Marshal, J. H. Fischer, Constable, J. H. Fischer, Undertaker, J. H. Fischer, Embalmer, J. H. Fischer, Funeral Home, J. H. Fischer, Cemetery, J. H. Fischer, Public Works, J. H. Fischer, Police Department, J. H. Fischer, Fire Department, J. H. Fischer, Jail, J. H. Fischer, Court House, J. H. Fischer, City Hall, J. H. Fischer, City Jail, J. H. Fischer, City Prison, J. H. Fischer, City Hospital, J. H. Fischer, City Dispensary, J. H. Fischer, City Library, J. H. Fischer, City Museum, J. H. 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BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

The strike of the telegraph operators in the Chicago offices of the Western Union company spread rapidly tying up the local business of that corporation and practically putting out of service all its transcontinental lines. All but about a score of the 785 employees of the Western Union in that city quit their keys, and practically the entire force walked out at Kansas City, Denver, Dallas, Fort Worth, Colorado Springs, Helena, El Paso and Salt Lake. Next 500 operators employed by the Postal Telegraph company in Chicago and 60 in New Orleans joined the strikers.

Several stocks quoted in New York fell to new low record levels. Notable among them was Standard Oil, which at one time reached 466, the lowest point touched in many years. A little later the stock was offered at 475 with no bidders.

Moors made two desperate attempts to rush the French camp outside Casablanca and invade the city, but were repulsed by the troops and warships with heavy loss.

The grand jury at Jamestown, N. Y., returned indictments against the Standard Oil company, the Vacuum Oil company and the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads for rebating. In Chicago Judge Grosscup granted a writ of error allowing the Standard company to appeal from the fine imposed by Judge Landis.

The anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X was celebrated in the Sistine chapel with religious solemnity, great pomp and magnificence.

Emerson B. Brownell, one of a party of 14 people who were poisoned by mushrooms, died at his home in Kalamazoo, Mich.

The striking boilermakers of the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific declined the offer of arbitration submitted by the company.

Bill Quantrell, leader of Quantrell's guerrillas in the civil war, who supposedly died at a Kentucky hospital after his raiders were cut up, is alive at Quatsino, on the northwest coast of Vancouver island, under the name of John Sharp, according to the statement of persons who have conversed with him.

James H. Rodebaugh was killed by a revolver shot in the office of the Niagara Mill & Elevator company, of Buffalo, of which he was president. Charles N. Chase, secretary and treasurer of the milling company, who was alone in the office with Rodebaugh at the time of the shooting, is under arrest.

Daniel J. Tobin, of Boston, was elected president of the Team Drivers' and Helpers' International union. Cornelius P. Shea, of Chicago, president for the past four years, was defeated.

A furious storm, which centered in the district along the Pennsylvania railroad line from Homestead to Greensburg, Pa., did great property damage in the several towns in that section, and was the cause of probably three deaths.

A detachment of infantry commanded by two lieutenants was massacred by rebels in the Mori district of the Island of Celebes.

Col. Frank H. Phipps, of the ordnance department, superintendent of the Springfield (Mass.) armory, was retired by operation of law with the grade of brigadier general.

John McClintock, aged 22, and Miss Edna Rogers, 19, were waylaid and shot at Bloomington, Ill., while returning from an entertainment. McClintock, who was a well known farmer, was instantly killed. Miss Rogers will recover.

A. L. C. Atkinson, secretary of the territory of Hawaii, has resigned from his position.

Gov. Patterson, of Tennessee, issued a call for a conference of textile manufacturers and labor representatives in all southern states to be held in Nashville October 14, to consider uniform labor laws affecting women and children.

The opium dens of Canton, China, were closed in accordance with the imperial decree. The city celebrated the result with bands and decorations.

The Catholic Order of Foresters adopted a rule barring liquor dealers and bartenders from membership.

In a family quarrel Victor Linde, a young New York man, fired four shots at his wife, seriously wounding her. He then fled to the cellar and hanged himself.

Harry Liebe, a Portland (Ore.) jeweler, shot and killed his wife, Etta Pittman Liebe. He then killed himself. Domestic infelicity is said to be the cause of the shooting.

Bill Miner, under life sentence for robbing a Canadian Pacific railway train at Kamloops last year, and three other convicts, J. W. Clarke, W. J. Woods and A. F. McClosky, escaped from the Westminster penitentiary in British Columbia.

A woman who calls herself Eva Fox-Strangways, sister of the Earl of Ilchester, is locked up in New York on charges of passing worthless checks.

The situation along the coast and in the interior of Morocco became more serious. Fanatics were preaching a holy war and arousing the anti-foreign spirit among the Mussulmans at Rabat and tribesmen were firing within two miles of Tangier.

The skeleton of W. J. Barney, a timberman said to have been murdered by Colorado miners in 1901, was found where Steve Adams said the body was buried, near Telluride.

The International Stomatological congress, which was held in the academy of medicine at Paris, elected Prof. E. S. Talbot, of Chicago, to be first honorary president.

Gov. Comer of Alabama and officials of the Southern railway reached an agreement by which the company is to put the new laws into effect September 1, pending court decisions, and the state is to restore its license.

The Democratic executive committee of Mississippi announced that Congressman Williams was the nominee for senator by a majority of 643 votes, and Gov. Vardaman accepted the result.

An enormous amount of damage has been done to the grain crops, orchards and vineyards in many parts of Austria by heavy storms, and several villages in eastern Bohemia have been devastated by a cyclone.

Three Filipino infants named Pocahontas, Jamestown Pacific and Patrick Henry Bryan were baptized by Mgr. Falconio at the Jamestown exposition. N. F. Frazier, president of the Citizens' State bank, a pioneer and one of Kansas' wealthy men, died at his home in El Dorado, Kan., aged 62 years.

Four trainmen were killed and three seriously injured in a head-on collision between a local freight and an extra freight train on the Western & Atlantic railroad, near Dalton, Ga.

P. R. Budd, president of the Budd Coal company, of Cincinnati and of the A. R. Budd Coal company, of Pittsburgh, died of cancer.

The joint convention of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators representing every mine in Wyoming reached an agreement which means permanent peace in the Wyoming coal field.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$50,000 for a new building for the Long Island railroad employes branch of the Young Men's Christian association at Long Island City.

The American Spice Trade association, the first organization ever known in the spice trade, has been effected in New York. Fifty-six of the most important concerns of the various centers were represented.

Since the San Francisco fire, according to the figures given out by the California promotion committee, 2,500,000 barrels of cement, or about 500,000 tons, have been used in rebuilding operations.

At the funeral of Anna Markowitz, the Dayton (O.) girl who was mysteriously murdered near the scene of the Dona Gilman tragedy, the officiating rabbi cursed the ground where the crime was committed.

By the purchase of the Premier mine the De Beers company of South Africa has restored its former monopoly of the diamond business.

Forty persons are reported dead or injured in explosions during the burning of a large brewery at Santiago, Chili.

Edward Mulvaney of Brooklyn knocked down and killed Robert Sealander, a contractor, his prospective father-in-law. The killing was the outcome of an effort as peacemaker by Mulvaney in a quarrel between Sealander and his son.

Western Union operators at Los Angeles struck because the company refused to reinstate a discharged man. The boilermakers in the Southern Pacific's shops walked out. Bricklayers of Washington voted to join the other building trades in their strike.

Miss Katherine Eddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy, of Chicago, and niece of Mrs. Marshall Field, was married to Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, in the American embassy at Berlin. The religious ceremony was preceded by a civil one.

Three brothers named Garrett, and the four-year-old son of one of them, were drowned off Jamestown pier, near the exposition grounds, when the gasoline launch Greyhound was run down by a barge.

A race between two big automobiles from Milwaukee to Okauchee ended in a frightful accident to one of the cars, which resulted in the death of two of its occupants and painful though not fatal injury to two others.

The Alabama legislature, before it adjourned, voted money for a monument to Jefferson Davis.

A safe in the post office at Stillman Valley, Ill., was blown open and \$400 was taken.

Mounted on a white palfrey and decorously clothed in masses of hair, pink fleecings, and clouds of gauze, a modern Lady Godiva gave a representation of the historic ride through the streets of Coventry, England.

Arthur L. Fitch, superintendent of construction for the Sheffield Land company of Lorain, O., was found dead in his stable with a bullet wound in his head.

Miss May Bushnell, of Winchester, Va., was killed when her automobile struck a log placed in the road by miscreants.

United States District Attorney Sims and his assistant were said to be gathering evidence in Indiana for further prosecution of the Standard Oil company and the railroads.

George Wallace Delamater, once candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and who served as state senator from Crawford county from 1887 to 1890, committed suicide by shooting in his office in Pittsburgh.

In a series of 14 runs over a measured mile course outside of the harbor of Rockland, Me., the first-class battleship Connecticut, the first battleship of the class built by the government, made a showing which was highly satisfactory to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and the trial board. The average speed of the best five runs was 18.73 knots.

Four anarchists were seriously wounded in Lisbon by an accidental explosion in a bomb factory operated by an anarchistic group.

Former Policeman Ben Curruth was arrested in Helena, Ark., charged with the assassination of J. M. Scott, city editor of the Helena World.

The comptroller of the currency announced that the People's National bank, of Gallatin, Tenn., which was declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a receiver on July 18, has been permitted to reopen its doors for business.

The Chicago directory for 1907 estimates the population of the city at 2,367,000.

In joint session the Alabama legislature elected former Gov. Joseph E. Johnston to the upper house of the national congress for a term ending March 4, 1915, to succeed the late Senator Pettus.

Twenty creameries in the northwest have gone out of business as the result of special rates granted their competitors by railroads, it was testified before the Nebraska railway commission.

A proposed franchise for the Council Bluffs (Ia.) Waterworks company for a term of 25 years was defeated at a special election by a vote of 2,103 to 789.

Three-fourths of the Golden Cycle Mining company's million dollar reduction plant, in the foot hills south of Colorado City, Col., was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$750,000. Insurance, \$300,000.

Casablanca, on the Moroccan coast, has been bombarded by French cruisers, the Moors are reported to have been shot down in large numbers and the town is practically in the possession of landing parties from French and Spanish cruisers. The first shots were fired by the Moors. The Frenchmen responded with a bayonet charge and the bombardment of the native quarter with melinite shells. The Frenchmen had six men wounded, but no one killed.

Cyclones struck Clear Lake, Lake Mills and Hanlontown, Ia., causing one death and great damage. Winona, Minn.; Springfield, Ill., and other places suffered severely from furious wind and rainstorms.

John T. Hanrahan, of New York, was in Appleton, Wis., looking over the paper mills, with the object of forming a combine of all the mills in the state that will not be declared a trust.

Eleven persons, including Prince Alexander Begotoff of Russia, were killed in a railway wreck in Germany.

William P. Taggart, formerly of Reading, Pa., was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with obtaining \$1,500 through misrepresentation in the promotion of a coal manufacturing company.

More than 300 veterans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, Gen. W. M. J. Palmer's regiment in the civil war, will arrive in Colorado Springs on the evening of August 29 as the guests of Gen. Palmer, who will pay all their expenses.

Rev. S. E. Smith, noted colored preacher of the south, died suddenly in Lexington, Ky., from worry caused by dissensions in the Baptist congregation there, of which he was pastor.

Four persons were killed and 25 injured in a railroad wreck on the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Kelly, about 35 miles from Pittsburgh. The train was sidetracked by a runaway coal car.

Owing to strong protest by American sailors, a commission has been appointed to design a new uniform doing away with the present style of cap and blouse, and, perhaps, trousers.

TELEGRAPH KEYS SILENT IN NUMBER OF CITIES

STRIKE OF WESTERN UNION OPERATORS IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT THE WEST—STUBBORN FIGHT IS IN PROSPECT.

Chicago.—With Chicago as the center, the strike of the commercial telegraphers spread to nearly every section of the country Sunday.

The strike fever seemed to run rampant, city following city in suffering isolation.

President Small, of the operators' union, said Sunday he would call a general strike Tuesday unless the trouble had been settled before then.

Chicago remains virtually isolated. Although a few leased wires are working and the Associated Press continue to furnish the newspapers with the regular day and night reports, so far as the public is concerned Chicago is all but off the map. Every branch telegraph office in the city remains closed and at the main offices of the two companies there are only small and wearied forces.

Numerous meetings of the operators were held Sunday, one of the most important being that of the men employed by the Associated Press. They notified Manager Thomas Sunday evening that they would strike Monday at 7:30 p. m. unless they were granted more pay, an eight-hour day and one day off a week.

Similar demands were made on behalf of the operators employed by brokers and a reply demanded by 10 o'clock Monday morning.

General Strike Tuesday?

San Francisco.—It was announced Sunday by S. J. Small, national president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, that if by Tuesday next no way is found to bring about a conciliation in the telegraphers' controversy, a general strike will be called by him.

Mr. Small further said that he had advised Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, that he could agree to an immediate resumption of work if the government would insist upon an investigation or arbitration of the telegraphers' grievances.

Exchanges Are Crippled.

The effect of the walkout of the operators in Chicago was apparent first on the board of trade and the stock exchange. The Western Union has the exclusive contract for handling the stock quotations between the exchanges of the country, and the failure of the company to summon sufficient loyal employees to handle the business put the brokers in a quandary. The firms which have leased wires, employing their own operators, handled all the information regarding the security markets in eastern cities that was available up to noon.

The Gold and Stock Ticker company, which is affiliated with the Western Union and operated the wires from the New York stock exchange, ceased to send the quotations. All information relative to the market which comes from other cities came over the wires of the Postal Telegraph company or the private wires of the several brokerage houses.

Hundreds Indorse Strike.

Several hundred operators held a special meeting in the quarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor in the Open Board of Trade building during the morning, and the strike was enthusiastically indorsed. The meeting primarily was for the purpose of checking up on the addresses of members of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, but it soon became a ratification meeting. It was decided unanimously that the strike was to be kept up until the last demand of the employees was granted.

A meeting of the grievance and executive committees of the union was held at one o'clock in the afternoon, when the formal demands on the Western Union company were drawn up by presentation. These include the eight-hour day, a 25 per cent. increase in wages and recognition of the union.

Small Rather Reticent.

Oakland, Cal.—Samuel J. Small, the national president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union was seen in this city Friday afternoon and submitted to a brief interview.

"The subject," he said, "is too delicate to say anything about. Mrs. Nichols is, of course, the storm center of the strike and she and the San Francisco officers of the company are responsible for what has happened. The latter have not lived up to the agreement adopted two weeks ago. When an investigation is made some things extremely sensational will come out."

"We expect that the whole trouble will be settled in two or three days. President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph company will have the facts before him in 24 hours and I may settle it at once. I cannot say anything about our demands, for

WHERE OPERATORS ARE IDLE.

Chicago	1,700
St. Louis	600
St. Paul	125
Minneapolis	100
Milwaukee	100
Denver	85
Kansas City	400
Memphis	80
New Orleans	210
Topeka, Kan.	45
Sedalia, Mo.	2
Pueblo	18
Jackson, Miss.	23
Dallas, Tex.	135
Houston, Tex.	24
Nashville, Tenn.	75
Columbus, O.	33
Meridian, Miss.	8
El Paso	15
Salt Lake City	36
Helena, Mont.	40
Fort Worth, Tex.	18
Oklahoma City	25
Birmingham, Ala.	100
Augusta, Ga.	20
Sioux City	25
Omaha	87
Knoxville, Tenn.	20
Council Bluffs	35
Charleston, S. C.	35
Galveston	40
Atlanta, Ga.	150
Texarkana, Ark.	4

DEMANDS OF STRIKERS.

Summary of Terms Submitted by Operators to Postal Officials with a 30-Minute "Time Allowance."

Fifteen per cent. increase in wages. Eight hours for day operators and seven and one-half hours for night operators.

Time and one-half for overtime.

Abolition of "split trick" and other obnoxious features.

Right of promotion to be governed by merit, fitness, and ability.

Additional telegraphers shall be compensated at the rate for established positions of the same class.

Lunch and short relief shall be given in the order of application, and whenever possible no telegrapher shall be compelled to work more than four and one-half consecutive hours without a lunch relief.

Telegraphers temporarily filling positions of higher rating than their own shall be paid the salary of the position temporarily filled.

everything is in a chaotic condition at present.

"Mr. Stewart of the department of commerce and labor arrived here today and will look into the San Francisco and Oakland situation. He will immediately get into communication with Commissioner Charles P. Neill at Washington and the whole matter will be adjusted quickly, provided Col. Clowry instructs his subordinates to treat the San Francisco and Oakland operators humanely."

Company Will Fight Hard.

New York.—The Western Union Telegraph company will fight the strike of its operators in the western cities, in the east, or wherever the men may go out. It expects to win as it claims to have won in 1883. A strike among the 3,000 operators of Greater New York city is imminent, though the sentiment among the employees is said to be divided.

The foregoing is not an official announcement, but is an expression of opinion concurred in both by men associated with the executive affairs of the Western Union and by representatives of the Commercial Telegraphers' union.

A man who enjoys the confidence of high officials of the Western Union said Friday night:

"The men have no grievance. They have the strike fever and the younger element, which appears to be in control in the west and to which a period of idleness would work no particular hardship, is anxious for a showdown which will test the strength of the organization throughout the country. The company will fight, for to surrender would be suicidal."

Kansas City, Mo.—Practically all of the 339 Western Union telegraph and Wheatstone operators in this city struck Friday because the company insisted on some of them working with the Chicago office.

STRUCK BY TORNADO.

Factories and residences in La Crosse, Wis., wrecked.

SHADE TREES UPROOTED

Pleasure Seekers Thrown Into River When Their Craft Are Swamped—Reports of Drowning.

La Crosse, Wis.—The worst tornado ever experienced in La Crosse, swept through the city at eight o'clock Sunday morning, and in 15 minutes had done an enormous amount of damage, so great, indeed, and widespread, that no accurate estimate of its extent can be made, but it will run into the tens of thousands of dollars in the city of La Crosse alone.

The storm worked great havoc to factories, residences, churches and electric companies, and brought to earth thousands of the most beautiful shade trees, making the streets and walks in places impassable. The tornado was accompanied by a furious rain.

The day was fair and warm, with no prospect of weather disturbances, and hundreds of people were already upon the river for the day, or had gone into the country on picnic parties.

The greatest alarm was caused when the savage, twisting wind struck the water and the frail pleasure craft on it. In many cases the boats were swamped, the inmates being thrown into the water and obliged to swim to shore. In other cases, the occupants of the boats, unable to get to shore with them because of the wind, abandoned them and, leaping into the water, swam for shore. There are reports of drownings, and one witness claims to have seen a boat containing two men overturn and go down with its passengers, but there has been no confirmation of these reports.

All along the river front the storm swept, doing great damage to the factory district. At the Listman mill, where the Foster Construction company of Milwaukee is erecting a big plant, the superstructure of the mill went down.

Among the plants which suffered most was the new Mitchell brewery, now in process of erection. The huge steel and concrete chimney, 85 feet high, was torn off close to the ground and crashed in a mass of ruins across the street.

DARING CHICAGO ROBBERY.

Masked Men Rob Cash Drawer of the Hamilton Club.

Chicago.—Two hold-up men invaded the Hamilton club at Clark and Monroe streets at 10 o'clock Saturday evening. Although they missed an opportunity of relieving several prominent Republican politicians of their pocket money, they emptied the club's cash drawer and the pockets of its employees.

The robbery was daring, but it netted the perpetrators about \$50. After terrifying their victims with revolvers, the robbers forced them into an elevator and ordered the conductor to "shoot it to the top." Then they walked out and disappeared.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Is Killed and Fireman Fatally Injured.

Springfield, Mo.—Passenger train No. 108, the fast Memphis-Kansas City train on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, was wrecked near Mountain Grove, Mo., 70 miles from here, Sunday, resulting in the death of Engineer James McKenna, of this city, and fatal injuries to Fireman James Overland, of this city. The train was running at a high rate of speed when, it is supposed, a defective rail ditched the engine.

Called a Fool; Wants \$1,000.

Macon, Mo.—On the indignant assertion that the station agent at Salisbury, Mo., called him "a fool" in the presence of a large number of people, many of them ladies, J. L. Roberts has filed a bill in the Macon circuit court demanding \$1,000 damages from the Wabash Railroad company. Mr. Roberts is official stenographer for Judge Samuel Davis, of the Fifteenth circuit.

Low Water Stops Sawmills.

Eau Claire, Wis.—All the sawmills but one have been compelled to shut down, owing to low water in the Chippewa river. The shutdown probably will last for a considerable time, as the only relief will be a rise of the river from copious rains.

Two Stores Burned in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—Fire Sunday gutted the retail millinery store of J. S. Summerfield and the retail jewelry store of the Burns-Barr company. Loss on stock and building, \$50,000, was covered by insurance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
A column of correspondence is published in this paper every week. Contributions should be sent to the editor, not to the publisher, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor. The editor reserves the right to use or not use any material as he may see fit. The editor is not responsible for the return of contributions. The editor is not responsible for the return of contributions. The editor is not responsible for the return of contributions.

FRIDAY
THE 13TH

A Novel by
THOMAS W. LAWSON

Author of
"Frenzied Finance."

(Copyright, 1919, Doubleday, Page & Co.)

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

The sacredness of the scene made me feel like an intruder, and I started to leave the room. But in a moment Beulah Sands was her usual self and, turning to me, she said: "Mr. Randolph, please forget what you have seen. For an instant, as I saw Mr. Brownley's awful misery, I thought of nothing but what he had done for me, what he had tried to do for my father, what a penalty he has paid. From what you said when you left and the fact that I got no word from either of you, I feared the worst and did not dare look at the tape; I simply waited and hoped and—prayed. Yes, I prayed as my mother taught me I should pray whenever I was helpless and could do nothing myself. And I felt that God would not let the noble work of two such men be overthrown by those you were battling with. In the midst of a calmness that I took for a good omen, you came. Can you blame me for forgetting myself? Mr. Brownley," the voice was now calm and self-controlled, "tell me what you have done. Where do we stand?" "There is little to tell," Bob answered. "Camemeyer and Standard Oil have taken me into camp as they would take a stuck pig. They have made a monkeyfied ass out of me, and we are ruined, and I have caused Mr. Randolph a heavy loss. Roughly, I figure that of your four hundred thousand capital and the million four hundred thousand profit you had this morning, only your capital remains."

Wishing to spare Bob, I interrupted and myself gave the girl briefly the details of what had happened. She listened intently and seemed to take in all the trickery of the "System" masters; seemed to see just what it meant to us and to her. But she made no comment, showed by no outward sign that she suffered. As soon as I was through she turned to Bob, who had stood with his eyes fastened upon her face, as though somewhere out of its soft beauty must come an assurance that this was all a bad dream.

"Mr. Brownley," she said, "let us figure up just where we stand, so that we may know what to do to recoup. You have said so many times, since I have been here, that Wall street is magic land; that no man may tell 24 hours ahead what will happen to him. You have said it so many times that I believe it. We know that this morning we were at the goal, that we were millions ahead, and all from 24 hours' effort. We have yet almost three months left, and I do not see why we have not just as much chance as we had day before yesterday. Yes, and more, because we know more now. Next time we will include the dividend cuts and the senate duplicity in our figuring."

We both dumbly stared in wondering admiration at this marvellous woman. Was it possible that a girl could have such nerve, such courage? Or had woman's hope, so persistent where her loved ones are concerned, made Beulah Sands blind to the awfulness of the situation? As I looked at her I could not doubt that she fully realized our position, that she was really suffering more than either of us, that she was only acting to ease Bob's anguish. Bob brought out his memorandum, and in half an hour we had the figures. The total loss was nearly three millions. As Beulah Sands' 20,000 shares had cost less than ours and Bob figured to leave her capital of \$400,000 intact, we felt some comfort. Beulah Sands had watched the figuring with the keenness of an expert, and when Bob announced the final figures, which showed that she still had what she started with, she drew the sheet containing the totals to her. "I was willing to accept your assistance," she said, "when the deal promised a profit to all of us, because I appreciated your goodness and knew how much it would hurt your feelings if I were churlish about the division; but now that we all lose I must stand my fair share: I must." She said this in a way that we both knew precluded the possibility of argument. "We owned together 100,000 shares. I was to have had the profits on 20,000 shares. Our total loss is \$2,750,000, of which I must bear my just proportion. Mr. Brownley, you will see that \$370,000 is charged to my account. I shall have \$300,000 left. If our cause is as just as we think, God in His goodness will make this ample for our purposes."

Though Bob and I were in despair at her determination to strip herself of what she had worked so hard to acquire, we could not help feeling a

reverence for her faith and her sturdy independence. She now showed us in her delicate way that she wished to be alone; as we went she held out her hand to Bob. "Mr. Brownley, please, for the sake of the work we have to do, look on the bright side of this calamity, for it has a bright side. You wanted me to send word to my father that we were about to grasp victory. Think if we had sent it—then you will know that God is good, even when we think He is chastening us beyond endurance."

Bob took me into his office. "Jim, you see what a woman can do, and we are taught women are the weaker sex. Now listen to what you must do. Accept my notes for the whole loss, less one hundred thousand which I have to my credit, and which I will pay on account. I won't listen to any objection. The deal was mine; you came in only to help us out, and I ought never to have tempted you. If I remain in my present busted condition, the notes you do me no harm in taking them. If I should strike it rich, I should never feel like a man until I made up the loss."

It was no use arguing with him in his inflexible mood, so I took his demand notes for \$2,405,000. I begged him to go home with me to dinner, but he insisted that he could not face my wife with his last night's break still fresh in her mind. Next day he did not turn up. Along in the afternoon I received a telegram from him, saying that he was on his way to Virginia, that he needed a rest and would be back in a week. I was worried, nervous. It takes until the next day and the day after, and the week after that, to get down to the deepest misery of an upset such as we had been through. I did not feel easy with Bob out of sight while he was sounding for a new footing. I went to Beulah Sands in hope we might talk over the affair, but when I told her that Bob was to be

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"Mr. Brownley, Please Look on the Bright Side of This Calamity."

gone for a week and that I was uneasy, she said in her calm, confident manner: "I don't think there is anything to worry about, Mr. Randolph. Mr. Brownley is too much of a man to allow an affair of dollars to do anything more than annoy him. He will be back all the better for his rest."

CHAPTER IV.

The following week Bob returned to the office. He had not changed, and yet he had changed greatly. Rest had apparently done much for him. His color was good, his step elastic as of old, and his head was thrown back as if he were buckled up for the fray and wanted all to know it. Yet there was something in the eye, in the setness of the jaw, in the hair-trigger calm, yet fiercely savage grip in which he closed his strong hands on the arms of his chair, that told me more plainly than words that this was not the optimistic, soft-hearted Bob Brownley I had known and loved. I could not help feeling that if I had been a leader of the Russian terrorists, and this man who now sat before me had come to my ken when I was selecting bombthrowers, I should have seized upon him of all men as the one to stalk the czar or his marked minions. Surely the iron that had entered Bob's soul a week before had affected his whole being. I think Beulah Sands had some such thoughts. For I saw a shadow of perplexity cross her broad, low forehead after her first meeting with him, a shadow that had not been there before.

For days after Bob's return I saw little of him. I think Beulah Sands was busy. During stock exchange hours he spent most of his time on the floor, but he executed few of our orders. He merely looked them over and handed them out to his assistants. As far as I could learn, he spent much of his time there yesterday through hope's graveyards, a not uncommon pastime for active exchange members whose first through specials have been

the poor little \$30,000 balance; no other entries. One afternoon Beulah Sands had asked for a meeting between Bob and myself in her office. She could hardly have asked Bob to come without me, but I knew it was Bob she wanted to see, and I felt that the best thing I could do for them was to leave them alone. So I made some excuse for a moment's delay at my desk telling Bob to go into her office, and promising to follow shortly. He went in, leaving the door partly open. I think that from the moment he entered the room both of them utterly forgot my existence. From her desk Beulah could not see me, and Bob sat so that his back was half toward me. "I dislike to trouble you about my account," I heard her begin in a voice a trifle uneven, "but as I must go back to father Christmas week, I wanted to get your advice as to the advisability of writing him that, though there is still a chance for doing wonders, I do not think we shall be able to save him. Of course I won't put it in just that blunt way, but it seems to me I should begin to prepare him for the blow. I have not talked over any more plunging with you, Mr. Brownley, since the unlucky one in Sugar, and—"

"Miss Sands, I understand what you mean," Bob broke in, "and I should apologize for not having consulted with you about your business affairs. The fact is, I have not been quite clear as to the best thing to do. I hope you don't think I have forgotten. Never for a moment since I took charge of your affairs have I forgotten my promise to see that they were kept active. Truly I have been trying to think out some successful plunge, but—but—there was a hoarseness in his voice—"I have not had my old confidence in myself since that day in Sugar when I killed your hopes and destroyed the chance of saving your father—no, I have not had that confidence a man must have in himself to win at this game."

BUILDING UP BUSINESS

AN ORIGINAL PLAN TO TEST NEW ENTERPRISES.

AN INDUSTRY INCUBATOR

Suggestions as to Assisting Small Manufacturers Toward Success and Helping Town Interests.

Regardless of the magnitude of a city or town there must be employment for the people. In fact, population of any city depends upon the opportunity that it may afford the residents gaining a livelihood. The agricultural town receives its support from whatever mercantile traffic it can gain from contiguous territory, and what industries in the manufacturing line that can be advantageously conducted. The city draws support from the smaller towns in an area of country, which, owing to its geographical position and what other advantages it may have, it may command the trade of.

It is to the advantage of every town to have as many manufacturing plants as can be profitably operated. Natural conditions regulate manufacturing to a great extent. Transportation facilities, the cost of raw material and fuel are highly important factors; yet there are certain lines of small manufacturing that can be well carried on in any community if only rightly managed. For many years ambitious towns have followed the practice of offering bonuses to manufacturing concerns in order to secure their location. The bonus system has not always operated satisfactorily. Too often promoters of manufacturing enterprises look to the bonus offered as a means of making profit rather than to the legitimate conduct of the business. Then, again, there are stock-jobbing schemes that operate in connection with the bonus plan, and it has been known that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost by people anxious to further the manufacturing interests of their home towns.

Numerous manufacturing centers have been gradually built up through the right kind of co-operation of the citizens. There is one prosperous city in Illinois that owes its activity mainly to the plans pursued by an enterprising class of Swedish citizens, who some 30 years ago organized a Swedish Aid society. This society advanced money to worthy workers who desired to engage in business. Officers of the society supervised the business to a great extent, and small concerns which were established have grown to be factories whose output run well up into the millions annually. This aid society loaned money to be repaid from the profits of the business. The plan was a successful one.

The system here referred to suggests a means whereby each town or city which desires to build up manufacturing interests can do so at the minimum cost; that is, that the dangers and objections offered by the bonus systems are entirely eliminated, as is also the chance for promoters to reap a harvest through the exploitation of unsound enterprises. This plan involves the incorporation of a promoting company. Local capital may be subscribed to whatever extent is deemed expedient. To illustrate: If an organization be formed with \$25,000 capital, \$10,000 of this capital can be employed in the equipment of a building for manufacturing purposes. This building can have facilities for half a dozen to a dozen small manufacturing concerns. The power necessary may be supplied from a general power plant. The machinery for manufacturing can be installed as required. A board of directors shall be selected to oversee the business. Whenever a small enterprise is found to be seeking a location, the directors are empowered to negotiate for its location in the town. The concern may be incorporated and a small amount of stock taken by the holding company. Facilities for manufacturing and marketing whatever the product may be afforded. If the enterprise proves successful it can be moved from the experimental station into a separate building, the holding company investing in its stock, and the dividends on the stock can be placed in the general fund for the extension of other enterprises. Should an enterprise prove to be lacking in merit it can be discarded. In this manner from half a dozen to a dozen different enterprises can be carried on and thoroughly tested as to practical workings. Of course, it must not be expected that all of the undertakings will prove successful, but if good judgment be used in selecting enterprises, a large percentage will prove profitable. Those who subscribe for the stock of the holding company can be compensated by receiving an equitable percentage upon the amount invested in stock.

This plan eliminates the objectionable features of granting bonuses and the subscribing for stock in concerns that are in embryo stage and purely experiments.

No Good to Town.

The man who spends his time loafing about the town stores and complaining of the conditions of his environment is no good to himself, his family or his town. There are a class of men who spend their time in bemoaning the fact that they are not getting the right kind of living which the world owes them, and who never once think how much better this living could be if they would only hustle. The man who is constantly grumbling about the dullness of his town is never found looking around to discover a means by which he can make it livelier.

EQUITY IN BUSINESS.

Practice of Live-and-Let-Live Principles Most Desirable.

Too frequently it is noticed that in the struggle to attain wealth the rights of the individual are ignored. Fair dealing is a desirable thing as well as most simple and it requires only common honesty to practice it. Not alone is there honesty involved in the matter of selling but also in the matter of buying. It is quite as dishonorable for the purchaser to exact that the seller receive no profit on an article sold as it is for the seller to demand an exorbitant price for his goods.

There is much sound philosophy in the live-and-let-live gospel. This is nothing more than an observance of the Golden Rule that has found expression in all ages of enlightenment from the time of Gautama down to the present. In every day dealings it is apparent that there is too much of exaggerated selfishness in evidence, too great a struggle for the vantage. There should be a spirit of Christian cooperation that would be just to all alike. Whole communities suffer sometimes from the lack of this sense of equity on the part of merchants and their customers.

How often is the complaint heard in rural districts that the storekeepers of a town charge too high prices for what they have to sell? How often is it noticed that where this feeling dominates the people that the home town suffers as a consequence? It is short sightedness on parts of merchants to require of their customers more than what may be considered a legitimate and just profit. In fact, it is poor business policy to follow out a plan of this kind. There are many towns whose growth has been prevented through a grasping tendency of the merchants to make all they possibly can in a few short years, and to give the people as small an amount of goods as they will take for their money. The natural result of a policy of this kind is that the people seek other towns in which to do their trading and quite often buy from the distant mail-order house.

Habits once formed are hard to break. It is quite as difficult for the merchant to recover from the habit of making exorbitant profits as it is for the patron of the mail-order house to turn his trade to the home stores. Should both the merchants and their customers calmly consider principles that enter into commerce, and both determine to practice equity in their dealings, the merchant to sell honest goods at honest profits and the customer to give patronage to merchants who would practice this principle, it would be wholesome not alone for the home towns, but for all the communities.

TOWN HELPS.

It is easy to estimate the business importance of a place by the appearance of its stores. Dingy, dirty appearing business places always give a bad impression and are generally indicative of the character of the business men of the town.

Good newspapers are important factors in building of towns. Well filled advertising pages, as well as local news pages speak for the prosperity of a place and makes an impression upon the readers that assist the town to greater prosperity.

Each town should have a good public hall, a place where meetings can be held or entertainments given. If such a hall be erected by private enterprise if rightly managed can be made a profitable investment in the average small town.

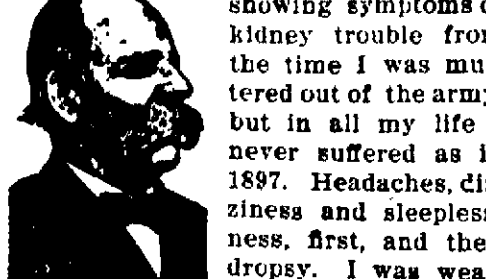
Quite often when towns are organized the matter of providing for public parks is overlooked. Every town is a city in embryo. No one can prophesy how great it may become in time. It is well to look into the future and to set aside grounds that may be used for park purposes. It has been the experiments of many cities that the park question is a troublesome one when not looked after in ample time. There is nothing that makes the city more attractive or is such a blessing to its people as a cozy park where they may meet for recreation during the warmer months of the year.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Power of the Country Press and Its Influences Upon the Community.

While the influences of the great city papers are recognized and the great magazines fill a necessary field, neither of these conveyers of general information can ever supplant the field that is occupied by the country press. The home paper is the medium that conveys local intelligence to its readers. It fills a place in the journalistic world that no other publication can ever supplant. The country press is one of the greatest powers in the molding of public opinion. It may not be up to the highest classical standard, but its rough literary gems are continually shining resplendent and cast their rays in the most remote corners of the land. It is a power for good. In its reflections of events, in the local field are shown the progress of the people whom it represents. It is the mirror of the condition of the town and the country. The residents of every community should take the greatest pride in assisting in making the home press more powerful. Stand up for your home paper. It is the one staunch advocate of your local interests and to an extent is indicative of either your prosperity or your lack of progress.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.



How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran of Roosevelt Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys, and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN THE NAME OF CHARITY.

Jack London's Story Carries Sting of Truth and Pathos.

"Jack London's famous definition of charity—'sharing a bone with a dog when you're as hungry as the dog'—recalls a story about charity," said a magazine editor, "that I heard Mr. London tell at a farewell dinner in New York before he sailed away on the Spark."

"Mr. London said two old men were smoking and drinking together after dinner."

"The host rang the bell and an old woman appeared."

"'Confound you, stupid!' said the host. 'Didn't I tell you I wanted the Scotch? Take this back, and bring what I asked for, you old fool!'"

"'Come, come,' said the guest, after the old woman had hurried away in a great fright. 'Come, come, my friend, don't you think you are rather too sharp with your old servant?'"

"'Oh,' said the other, 'she's not a servant. She's only a poor relation I'm keeping out of charity.'"

"The guest looked relieved."

"'That alters the case, of course,' he said."—Washington Times.

Social Rank.

At a country dance in a southern town, when the fiddlers had resined their bows and taken their places on the platform, the floor manager rose.

"Got yo' partners for a cotillion?" he shouted, imperiously.

"All you ladies an' gemmen dat wears shoes an' stockings take yo' places in de middle ob de room. All you ladies an' gemmen dat wears shoes an' no stockings take yo' places immejitly behin' dem. An' you bare-footed crowd jest jig it roun' in de corners."—Youth's Companion.

The Modern Child.

Five-year-old Nellie had been naughty all day. Finally her mamma, a very portly woman, sat down and drew the little culprit across her ample lap to administer the long delayed punishment. Nellie's face was fairly buried in the folds of her mother's dress. Before the maternal hand could descend Nellie turned her face to say: "Well, if I'm going to be spanked I must have air."—Harper's.

The Size of Him.

"Yes," snarled the eminent Octopus who had just had returned to him what Shakespeare sarcastically called "trash." "This is my purse, and the contents, \$1,143.09, are intact; but it is three days, seven hours and nineteen minutes since I lost it. Where is my interest, young man; where is my interest?"—Puck.

High-Priced Meat

may be a

Blessing

If it gives one the chance to know the tremendous value of a complete change of diet.

Try this for breakfast:

- A Little Fruit
- A Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream
- A Soft-Boiled Egg
- Some Nice, Crisp Toast
- Cup of Well-made Postum Food Coffee

That's all, and you feel comfortable and well-fed until lunch.

THEN REPEAT.

And at night have a liberal meat and vegetable dinner, with a Grape-Nuts pudding for dessert.

Such a diet will make a change in your health and strength worth trial.

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in plain

Caught in Shaft and Killed
Oconto—John Hoolihan, aged 35 years, was killed at the Oconto Lumber Co.'s mill. His clothing caught in the shaft, which whirled him, breaking nearly every bone in his body.

126

and inferior shoes. Take no suit
for color buyers and exclusively. C

Log mailed free. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton**

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This famous spouter is one of the most interesting sights in the National park.

STREAM PUMPED DRY.

JAMES B. DUKE EMPTIES JERSEY RIVER FOR BRIDE.

Woolen Mills Employing 1,000 Hands Cannot Run When Water Supply Fails—Work Resumed When Pair Leave.

New York.—In an effort to make his 2,000-acre park look like a fairyland for his bride during their honeymoon, James B. Duke pumped the Raritan river dry at Somerville, N. J., and stopped the operation of the Raritan woolen mills, the largest industry there, which depend on the stream for water supply.

Duke has on his estate artificial lakes covering several hundred acres, besides innumerable fountains and waterfalls. All of these are supplied with water from the Raritan river by means of a great pumping plant with a capacity of many millions of gallons a day, which recently was installed on the river bank above the woolen mills.

In honor of the bride in order that the fountains be made to shoot their sprays high, the lakes were filled to overflowing and cascades dashed with unusual volume over the rocks and the pumps were kept pumping night and day to keep up the display, but all the while the Raritan river, which is the second greatest watershed in New Jersey, kept dwindling until only a tiny stream found its way through its great bed. The intake of the Raritan woolen mills was left dry, and there scarcely was enough water in the wells to supply the big boilers of the mill.

The Raritan woolen mills are owned by the Einstein estate and employ more than 1,000 operatives. While the managers of the mills were inclined to do all they could to honor Duke's bride, they suddenly were confronted by a business proposition which led them to summon Manager Smith, of

the Duke estate, to look over the situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Duke had just left the estate for a three weeks' auto tour, and the manager decided there was no need to prolong the display and agreed to stop the drain from the river and give the mills a fair share of the water, so the Duke pumping plant was closed down and the river will be allowed its normal flow for several days.

BOY'S TO PAY FATHER'S DEBTS.

Sons of Ohio Forger Will Devote Lives to Work.

Kenton, O.—The two sons of former Mayor Black, who declares part of the \$28,000 proceeds of his confessed forgeries went to defray the expenses of the boys in college, will dedicate their lives to the repayment of the entire delinquency to the victims, Miss Harriet Stanley and Dr. Sepp.

"I will see that every cent of the money is paid back," announced John Black, 22 years old. "This shall be the first aim of my life."

"It shall be my duty likewise," declared his brother, William. "We will work together to remove the debt. I shall not rest until it is all discharged."

John Black has ended his junior year at Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Ind. He had planned to enter the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania this fall. Instead he will sell molasses and calico over a Bucyrus counter.

The younger brother had planned to return to Miami university. He had completed his first year there.

"We were not extravagant at college," said John. "but it is torture to learn now that every cent we had was stolen by our own father. He loved us dearly. From our childhood days he had always told us how he was determined we should have the best of educations."

FINDS HIS LOST TEETH IN PLUG

Waiters Aid Hotel Guest in Search For Missing Molars.

Chicago.—A guest took a chew of tobacco in the Victoria hotel the other night and started trouble that reached to the furthest limits of the hostelry.

It all came to a focus in the cafe when the guests and waiters regarded with curiosity a guest who suddenly struck a match held it under the table and began a careful search for some lost article.

All the other guests stopped to see where the torchlight procession was heading. The waiters flocked to aid the guest in the hope that they might recover a tip-provoking diamond.

"Done drapped er d'mma, cap'n?" queried the head waiter.

"No confound it. I've lost two teeth."

The waiter showed a double row of them not as an alibi, but because the guest required it. The guest did the trick.

Mad as a hornet the guest ran out to Clark McHenry, who is as noted a peace-maker as ever stayed away from The Hague.

"I'll make you pay for them!" he shouted.

"What?" asked Mr. McHenry.

"My teeth," said the guest.

By this time everybody in the house knew that two bridge teeth, belonging

to a well dressed man, had disappeared mysteriously. The whole house was searched.

"Have you seen two teeth?" became the question of the hour.

Finally the guest pulled a plug of tobacco from his pocket and started to take a bite. There, in the side of the plug, nestled the two missing teeth.

"Here's where we dodge a law suit," said McHenry.

Uses Fireflies as a Lamp.

Riverside, N. J.—Caleb Hatch was out late the other night with his bicycle with no lamp, and not caring to risk riding through the town without a light on his wheel he picked up a half pint whisky flask by the wayside and put a dozen fireflies in it. This he flung on the front of his machine and the flashing "lightning bugs" saved him from arrest, as the local policemen were satisfied when Hatch rode by with his wheel "all lit up."

Fish That Kill Mosquitoes.

Naples.—A cargo of live fish from Australia has arrived here, the species called "blue eyes." Prof. Count Morner, the Swedish consul at Sydney, discovered that the fish lives on mosquito larvae, and the Australian government ordered its representative in Australia to send him a cargo of the fish. They will be distributed among all the regions infested with insects and malaria.

How a Crowd of Villagers Stirred the Sage of the Cracker Barrel.

There was the usual crowd of villagers sitting on the postoffice steps waiting for the mail to be distributed, and among them was Uncle John. He had joined the sitters without saying a word, and at the end of fifteen minutes one of the men winked at the crowd and said:

"Well, Uncle John, have you heard about the big earthquake in Vermont, with 10,000 people killed?"

Uncle John looked at him in a weary way and shook his head.

And the cyclone in Connecticut yesterday and 500 houses blowndown?" continued the man.

Uncle John yawned and was not the least interested.

"The Ohio river rose 200 feet of a sudden the other day and carried the city of Cincinnati down stream. Tens of thousands of people lost their lives. Any of your relatives down there, Uncle John?"

The old man slowly shook his head and reached down to pick up a sliver and pick his teeth with it.

"And the whole state of Pennsylvania is caving in," said the joker, "and by to-morrow there will be a great lake where 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 people have lived."

Uncle John took the news without a word. In fact, he yawned and stretched over it.

"By thunder, but there goes a rat under that pile of lumber across the street," exclaimed the joker as he rose up. "Say, you fellows—"

But he got no further. Uncle John was across the street and had a club in his hand, and within the next ten minutes he had done a half day's work tearing down the pile to get at the rat. He had been aroused at last.—Kansas City Journal.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sneering Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue.

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horsepower automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sneering glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns,—are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly declaring what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL. D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent. In 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

Always the Politeness.

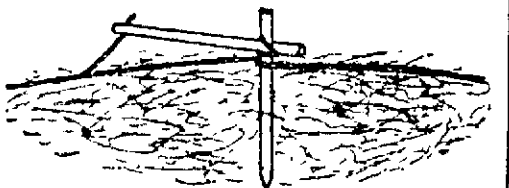
A Germantown woman was not long ago watching a workman as he put up new window fixtures in her house. "Don't you think that you have placed those fixtures too high?" asked she, having reference to the curtain rolls last put in place. The workman, a stolid German, made no reply, but continued to adjust the fixtures. "Didn't you hear my question?" demanded the lady of the house. "How dare you be so rude?" Whereupon the German gulped convulsively, and then replied in the gentlest of voices: "I had my mouth full of screws, and I could not speak till I swallow some!"—Harper's Weekly.



LOAD QUICKLY BOUND.

Binding Pins for Use in Securing the Load of Hay.

Every person moving hay ought to have a set of binding pins. They are made in a minute and serve an excellent purpose for a lifetime. The sketch shows a rope stretched over the top



Binding a Load of Hay.

of a load of hay or straw. The upright pin is worked down into the load and the other twisted in the rope and turned around the upright until the load is tightly bound. Then a small rope that is kept tied in end of the horizontal pin is tied to the binding rope and the pressure is held. Each pin is 3½ feet long. One is sharpened and the other has a one-half-inch hole bored through one end. Old fork handles, suggests Farm and Home, are just the thing to make them of. One pin only may be made and a fork used to bind in the manner shown after the load is on.

BITTER ROT IN APPLES.

Methods of Combating This Troublesome Disease.

The following conclusions as to the best method of fighting this disease are given in a recent bulletin of the United States department of agriculture:

1. Bitter-rot can be completely controlled by proper applications of Bordeaux mixture, 93.3 to 98.9 per cent, of sound fruit having been saved by such treatment in these experiments, while the checks rotted completely.

2. Four applications, when made just at the right time, are sufficient to control the disease satisfactorily, but in order to be sure of covering the infection periods one or two additional applications may be necessary.

3. The applications should be made at intervals of two weeks, beginning about six weeks after the trees bloom.

4. It is necessary to spray the trees thoroughly, coating the fruit on all sides with fine mist-like applications.

5. Other diseases, such as scab, leaf-spots, and sooty-blotch, may be controlled in connection with the treatment of bitter-rot.

For the treatment of bitter-rot alone spray the trees thoroughly with Bordeaux mixture at intervals of two weeks until five applications have been made, beginning not later than 40 days after the petals have fallen.

For the combined treatment of apple-scab and bitter-rot, spray the trees with Bordeaux mixture (1) just before they bloom (but after the cluster buds have opened and exposed the flower buds); (2) as soon as the petals fall; (3) a week or ten days later; (4) about 40 to 50 days after the shedding of the petals, and at intervals of two weeks thereafter until, in all, seven or eight applications have been made.

DRYING WEATHER.

Corn Very Sensitive to the Condition of the Atmosphere.

In the drying of corn in the cribs the condition of the weather counts for far more than most people suppose. The corn seems almost like a sponge, the way it pulls in moisture from the atmosphere. In some experiments carried on by the University of Illinois, the corn in two cribs was weighed every week from January 7, 1904, to November 10 of the same year. A record was kept of the condition of the weather and its effect was clearly noticed in the shrinkage or gain in weight of the approximately 20,000 pounds of corn. During the week from January 7 to January 14 the weather was clear and mild and the corn increased in weight 160 pounds. That is, it actually absorbed that weight of water from the atmosphere. The next week was cloudy and the corn absorbed 45 pounds more of water. The next two weeks were dry, with snow, and the corn lost 205 pounds of water. From July 7 to July 14 the wind was mostly in the south and the weather was damp. The corn added to itself 175 pounds of water. The week from September 22 to September 29 was reported as dry and hot, but the corn added to itself 185 pounds of water. The moisture must have been excessive in the atmosphere. A record of the moisture conditions of the atmosphere would be a good thing to go with the report of weather conditions, in comparing records of shrinkages and gains in weight of stored corn.

Horse's Drinking Capacity.

A horse can drink from 45 to 65 pounds of water per day. If the feed is dry, all of this amount will have to be supplied at the trough. If the feed contains a great deal of succulent green stuff, a large amount of the water will be taken into the system in that way and less will be needed at the trough. The safe rule to follow is to allow the horse all it will drink, provided it is not allowed to drink too rapidly.

The Value to the Farmer of Keeping Field Accounts.

Many pages of agricultural literature have been wisely devoted to urging farmers to keep account of the different members of their dairies, to the end that the cows that do not show a profit may be disposed of and those that show a proper balance be used to advantage in building up a more profitable herd. In all probability, farmers who have followed this advice carefully and consistently for a few years have found the practice much to their advantage. In no other way than by a careful account can a farmer tell which of his cows is kept at a loss and which, by their superior productiveness, are bearing the burden of a lot of worthless animals in order to show a little profit for the entire dairy.

But there is another way in which the practice of keeping such an account may well result in great profit. Our farms in New York state are divided into fields of different sizes for the convenience of diversified agriculture. Different portions of the farm may be thus pastured or devoted to grain or grass growing. It is doubtful if many farmers know, except in a general way, which of their fields are most productive, or the extent to which they are so, and which fields barely pay the cost of taxes and cultivation.

Not a great way from the barn the ordinary farmer may have a field which will, in ordinary seasons, give from two to three tons of cured hay to the acre. Half a mile from the barn may be a considerable area that will not average over half a ton. But every acre on the farm pays an equal amount of taxes and it takes just as much time and labor to plow an acre of poor land as it does of the more fertile, and the reason for this condition of fertility or lack of fertility comes from the fact that the fields closer to the farm buildings have a time past received more than their fair share of fertilizers and have been devoted to crops that would pay better than the more remote fields.

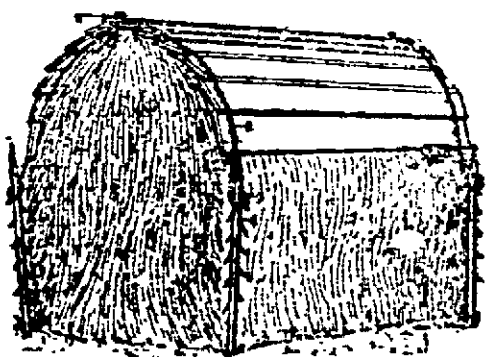
I dare say that on many farms the farmer, if he pursues this idea carefully and continuously, will find a large portion of his farm is actually not paying expenses of cultivating. Generally speaking, the fact that one choice acre of the farm will produce two and a half or three tons of cured hay per acre and another acre more remote from the barn will produce only half a ton, ought to convince a thoughtful farmer that he himself is responsible for the deficiency. Other things being equal, the remote acre should produce as much in the way of crops as any other acre. It is certainly a slipshod way of carrying on the farm, that the barnyard manure should be dumped around in the fields near the farm buildings because too much labor is required to draw it to the more distant parts of the farm. These being, in all probability, actually hungry for the manure, would respond to generous use of manure and more thorough cultivation.

The farmer himself when this is called to his attention, may have a general idea of the different results from the different parts of the farm, but the systematic and careful method of keeping account with the different fields of the farm will be the best way to bring this directly home to the farmer himself and result more quickly in a change of treatment.

GOOD HAY COVER.

Splendid Method of Protecting Stacks from Rain and Wind.

Where lumber for barns is often dear, temporary roofs of inch boards over stacks serve a good purpose, the boards being carefully selected to have no cracks in them, well painted with some light-colored paint and laid on as shingles are laid, one lapping



The Board Cover.

over the other, and held by a light flexible chain at each end and a staple. Have the ends of the chain attached to large rings which slip over slender poles driven in the ground and with headless spikes driven in like barbs, so the winds will not lift the roof. By boring one small hole near the lower edge of each board a wire would tie the two to the chain and not injure the board as staples might.

FOR REFLECTION.

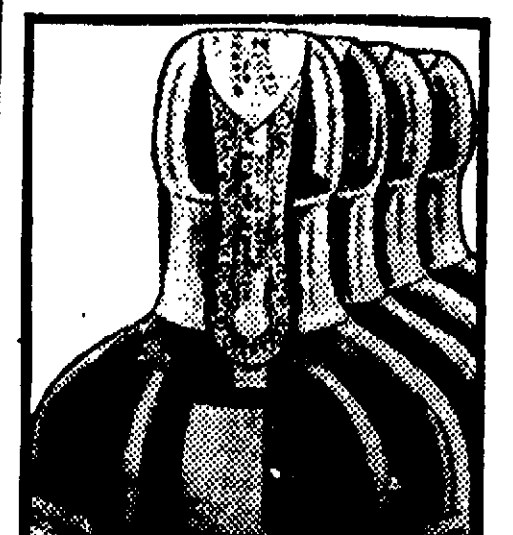
In the care of domestic animals it is easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

Orchards show the application of manure best when spread over the entire ground so that all the roots receive some benefit.

The efficacy of blood in brood mares is quite as noticeable as in sires, and always will make an important showing in the offspring.

In their wild state animals are never subject to live in unventilated buildings. This is one reason why wild animals are healthy.

Boys, better a job on the home farm with small but sure gains every year than a clerkship, \$10 a month and shiny pants in the big city.



PERUNA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, BOATING, NIGHT SWEATS, SUMMER COMPLAINT, COLIC.

August is the month of internal catarrh. The mucous membranes, especially of the bowels, are very liable to congestion, causing summer complaint, and catarrh of the bowels and other internal organs. Peruna is an excellent remedy for all these conditions.



Painting for Profit

No one will question the superior appearance of well-painted property. The question that the property owner asks is: "Is the appearance worth the cost?"

Poor paint is for temporary appearance only.

Paint made from Pure Linseed Oil and Pure White Lead is for lasting appearance and for protection. It saves repairs and replacements costing many times the paint investment.

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"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the painting of buildings. Sent free upon request.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, and all ailments arising from an impure and bilious condition of the system.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SORE SHOULDERS

I would like very much to personally meet every reader of this paper who has any sore shoulders that have been sore for some time. This is impossible so I am going to tell you through the paper.

You and I both know that horses working with sore shoulders are in pain, and that they can't do as much work without running down as when they are free from pain. I also know perfectly well that Security Sore Shoulder Pills will cure their shoulders, but you do not know it. If you did you would buy a box of your dealer at once and cure them up, for you have no doubt often wished that you knew of some thing you could rely on. You can rely absolutely on Security Sore Shoulder Pills. It will do its work every time, or if you prefer to try it first I will mail you a sample can free. Just write for it—it will go to you first mail.

Also I want to tell you that Security Antacid Tablets are as good for bath water as Security Sore Shoulder Pills. I have them for your needs. I guarantee you perfect satisfaction.

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